

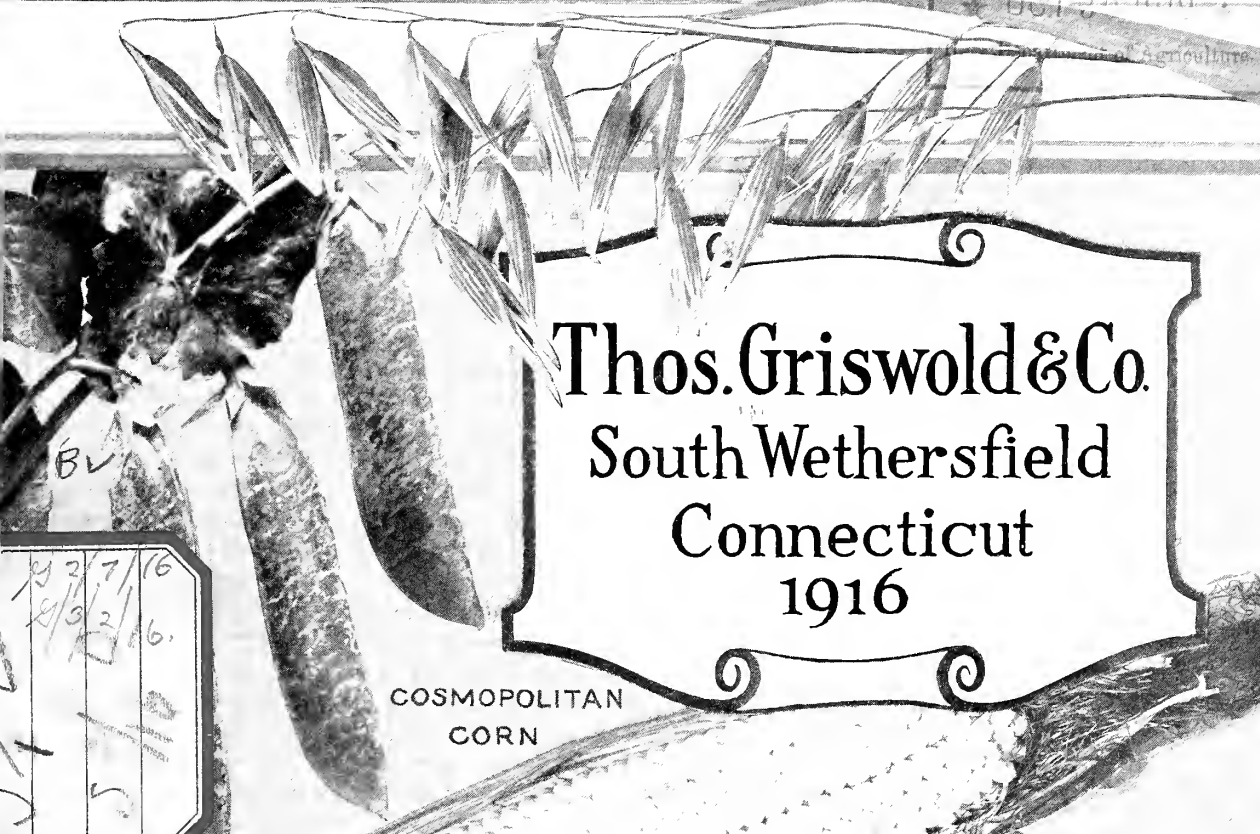
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BUMPER CROP OATS

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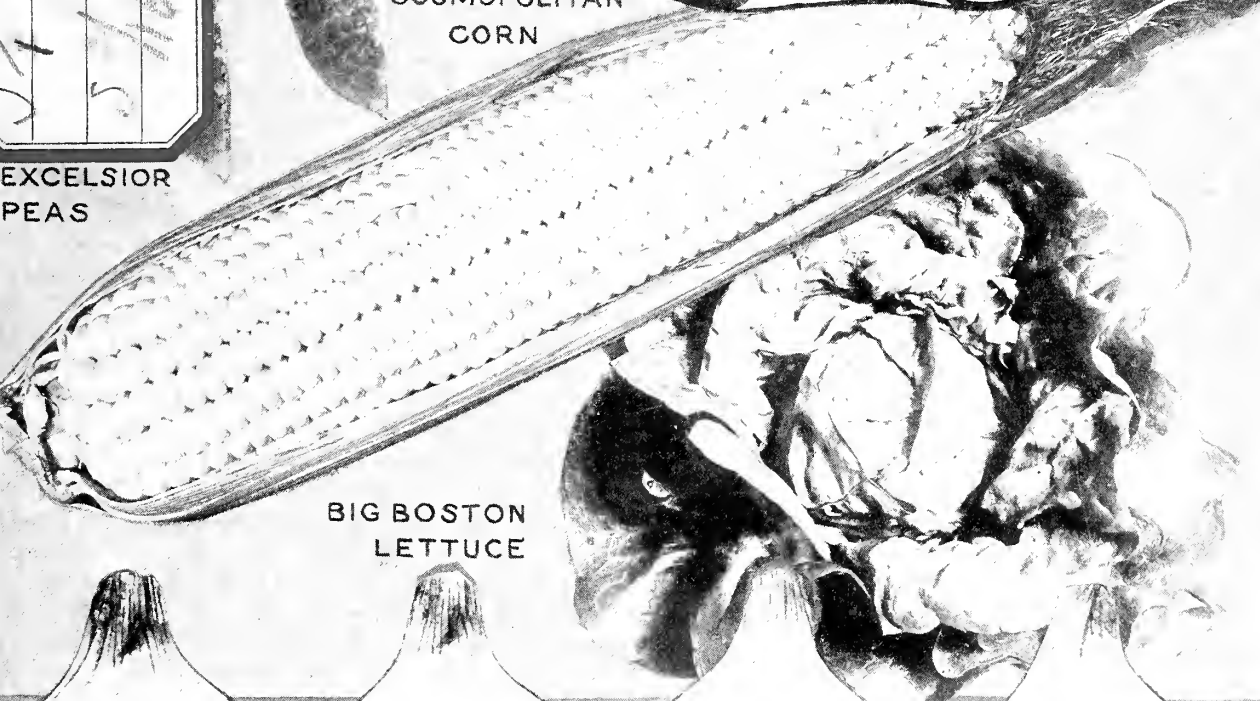


Thos. Griswold & Co.
South Wethersfield
Connecticut
1916

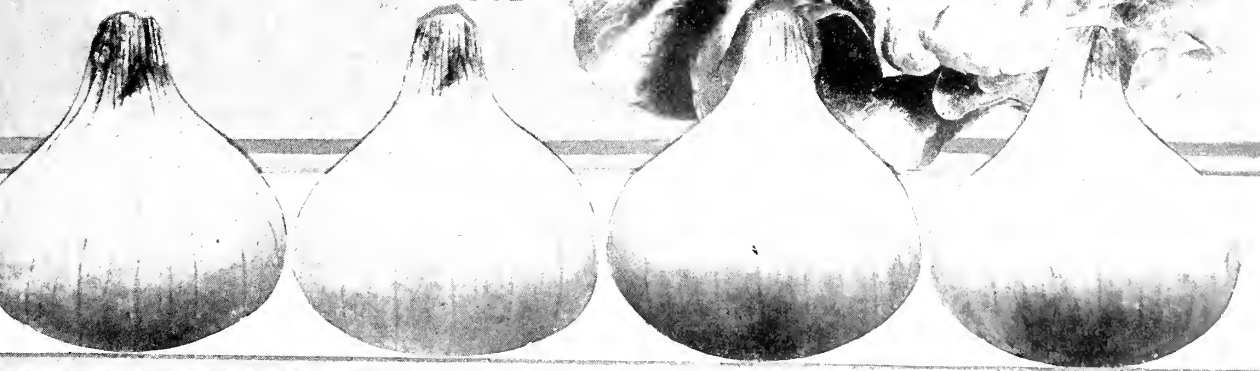
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COSMOPOLITAN
CORN

EXCELSIOR
PEAS



BIG BOSTON
LETTUCE



YELLOW DANVERS ONIONS

FOREWORD



N submitting this new edition of our descriptive catalogue, we take the opportunity of thanking our numerous friends and customers for the generous patronage which they have extended to us since the foundation of our business by the late Thomas Griswold, seventy-one years ago.

It has always been our aim to maintain a high standard of quality in everything we send out, and it is very pleasing to know that our efforts have been appreciated, as is evidenced by a continually increasing volume of business, which today is more extensive than ever.

We are at all times keenly alive to the requirements of our customers, and never knowingly supply seeds which we cannot unreservedly recommend as of the highest grade and thoroughly dependable. From the time our business was started we have held fast to this broad principle, and we are convinced that this, combined with the fact that we give purchasers full value for their money, has been a leading factor in bringing about our success and gaining the confidence of thousands of market gardeners and others who have planted our seeds.

We employ no agents. This catalogue is our salesman. We are the owners of the buildings and seed farms we occupy and conduct our business expeditiously and economically, and on practically a cash basis. These are among the reasons why we are able to sell direct to the planter at very moderate prices.

Our seed farms are situated in the heart of a fertile seed-growing country, where the crops are generally good. There are a few varieties of seeds, however, which do not mature satisfactorily in this section, and to sustain our reputation as sellers of seeds of the finest quality we have these produced for us elsewhere by experienced growers.

We promise to use our best endeavors to merit a continuance of the confidence and support which our patrons have accorded to us for nearly three-quarters of a century.

THOS. GRISWOLD & CO.

HINTS TO CUSTOMERS

ORDERS. To make certain of prompt attention, it is important that orders be sent as early as possible. Customers are urged to use the enclosed order sheet. We have ample facilities to take care of all business intrusted to us, and aim to ship orders as promptly as possible.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Shipping directions should accompany each order. To avoid delays and the annoyance they frequently occasion, write your name and full address—mentioning post office, county and state—as legibly as possible and advise whether you desire the goods shipped by parcel post, freight or express; if by the latter, give name of your nearest express office. Purchasers pay transportation charges. When no explicit instructions are given we use our best judgment in the matter of forwarding. Special instructions as to parcel post rates appear on third cover.

ERRORS. We exercise care to prevent mistakes and to insure safe delivery, but after shipping in good condition our responsibility ceases. Claims for damages or miscarriage must be made to the carriers.

REMITTANCES. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references. Remittances should be made by Post-office or Express money order, registered mail or bank draft. Parties with established credit may send personal checks. Postage stamps accepted for amounts under \$1.00. Make money orders payable at South Wethersfield, Conn.

CORRESPONDENCE. Persons desiring information are requested to write their questions clearly and concisely. We endeavor to give immediate attention to all correspondence.

TERMS. Prices in this catalogue are net cash on orders amounting to \$10.00 or less.

To market gardeners and others who purchase considerable quantities of seeds we allow the following discounts from Catalogue prices when remittance accompanies the order: On orders of \$10.00 to \$25.00, 5 per cent., orders amounting to more than \$25.00, 10 per cent.

CATALOGUES. We will gladly send catalogues to your friends if you will supply us with their names and addresses.

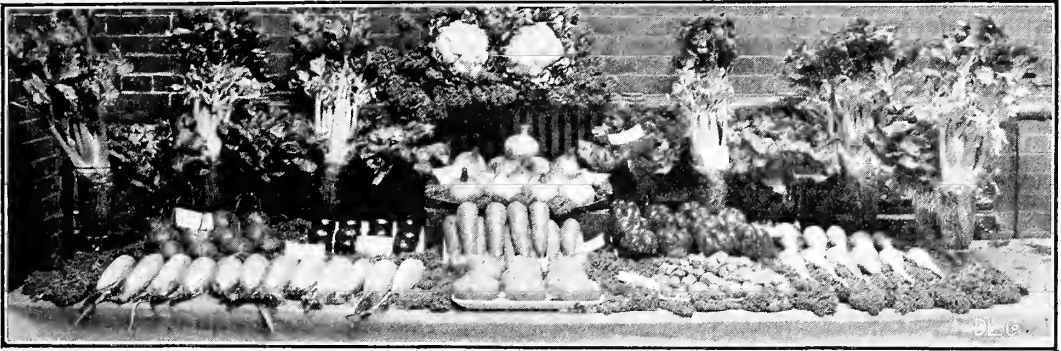
NON-WARRANTY. We take great care to supply only such seeds as are strong in vitality and true to type and will, with proper culture, yield satisfactory results; but as most of the failures with seeds are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as too deep or too shallow planting and unfavorable weather or soil conditions, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

PARCEL POST RATES AND INSURANCE. See third cover.

AN INVITATION

Our office and warehouse are located about six miles south of Hartford and are reached by the line of the Hartford and Middletown trolley (Station 23). We extend a cordial invitation to our friends and patrons to pay a visit to our establishment at any time.

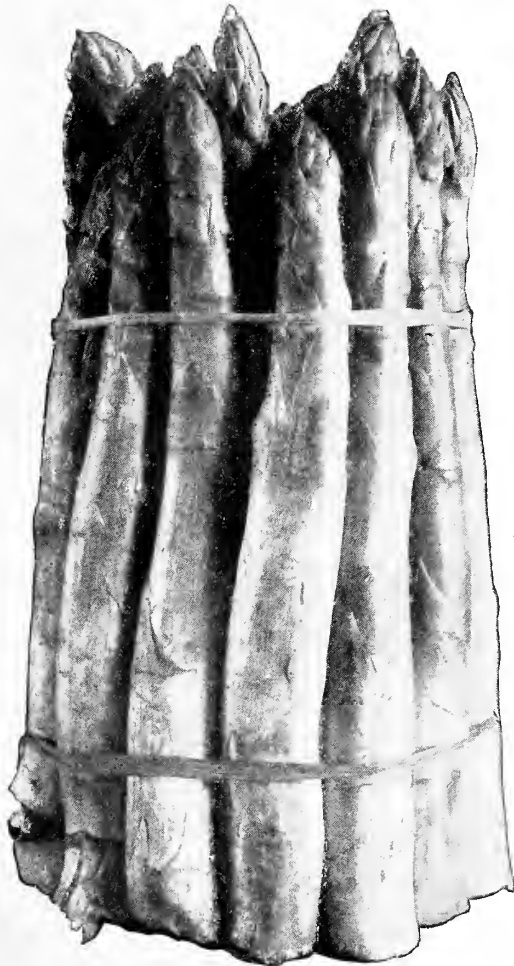
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HIGH GRADE VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

Culture.—Before sowing, Asparagus seed should be well soaked in warm water. Sow in April or May, in good soil, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and about 2 inches deep. When the roots are one or two years old transfer them to a permanent bed in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and afterward cultivate freely. Leave 15 to 18 inches between the plants in the row. The bed should be enriched with well-rotted manure and thoroughly worked over to a depth of nearly 1 foot. A liberal dressing of coarse manure and salt should be applied each Fall, and in the Spring forked in. An ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of drill and produce about 400 plants.



ASPARAGUS SEED

Conover's Colossal. An old and popular standard variety. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. An excellent market sort; large, uniform and tender. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Palmetto. A prolific and continuous yielder of thick shoots of delicious flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Early Giant Argenteuil. Of French origin and extensively cultivated by many growers and one of the finest to grow. Stalks large, succulent and tender. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture.—By planting roots a saving of one to two years is effected. Good results are obtained by planting two-year-old roots. Large, thrifty plants should be selected to start with. Set them out in April or May in rich, well-drained soil. Dig trenches 15 to 18 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Put a 4-inch layer of manure on bottom of trench, add 3 or 4 inches of soil, and then set the roots 15 to 18 inches apart; spread them out carefully and cover with 3 or 4 inches of soil. The trench can be gradually filled in as the plants grow. The rows should be about 4 feet apart.

Conover's Colossal. 100 60c., 500 \$2.50, 1000 \$3.75.

Palmetto. 100 70c., 500 \$2.75, 1000 \$4.00.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. 100 70c., 500 \$2.75, 1000 \$4.00.

Early Giant Argenteuil. 100 70c., 500 \$2.75, 1000 \$4.00.

The above are strong, thrifty, two-year-old roots.

BEANS

Culture.—As Beans are exceedingly tender it is useless to plant them until the ground is warm and dry. They succeed best in sandy loam, fertilized with well-rotted manure. Plant in drills 2 inches deep and 2 feet apart, or in hills 2 feet apart each way. Place the beans 2 or 3 inches apart in the drills. Frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. For a succession throughout the season sow every two weeks until early September. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; one bushel to the acre.

Pole or Running varieties need more room and should be planted in hills about 3½ feet apart each way. The Limas are even more tender than the Dwarfs and should not be planted before warm weather sets in. One quart will plant 75 hills.

Dwarf Bean crops were very short this past season and stocks are limited.

Dwarf Green-Podded Beans

Boston Small Pea Bean. Of superior quality; fine soup and baking Bean. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.80.

Bountiful. A rich, green, flat Bean of the finest quality. Pods large, broad, stringless, fleshy and tender. A great cropper. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.10, pk. \$2.10.

Dwarf Horticultural. A yellowish pod, splashed with red. Excellent for shelling. Crop failed.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early, producing light green, full, flat pods. Being a good shipper this variety is much grown for market. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.85.

Extra Early Refugee. A light green-podded Bean of fine quality, maturing two weeks earlier than the Late Refugee. Pods are long, round and tender. A desirable variety for market. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.95.



Perfection Stringless Wax Bean

Improved Early Round Pod Valentine. A rapid grower and prolific bearer of round, long, slightly curved pods of first-class quality. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.95.

Large White Marrow. A heavy yielder and good either green or ripe. Popular for Winter use as a shelled or dry bean. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.80.

Low's Champion. A good-sized, green-podded Bean; very productive. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.95.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Popular for canning and shipping. The vines are vigorous and hardy and produce huge crops of long, round, attractive pods. An excellent sort for late planting. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.95.

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's). This Bean is probably more generally planted than any other variety, being highly prized for its hardiness and abundance of yield. The pale green pods are stringless, crisp, meaty and tender. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.30, pk. \$2.45.

White Kidney. A most desirable shell Bean for soups and baking. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.80.

Wax, or Butter Beans

Golden-eyed Wax. Early, hardy and prolific. Pods long, straight and flat; beans waxy white, with yellow eye. A favorite with market gardeners. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60.

Horticultural Wax. The pods are large, clear yellow and rust-proof. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60.

Improved Rust-proof Golden Wax. An improved strain of Golden Wax and well worthy of cultivation. The pods grow straight and flat and are of a golden yellow color. Qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Hardy and prolific. The rich, dark yellow, pencil-like pods are very brittle and tender. Altogether an exceedingly fine strain and popular among gardeners. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60.

Perfection Stringless Wax. We emphatically recommend this as one of the best Beans ever placed on the market. The vine is large, strong and vigorous and develops an enormous crop of long, round, thin pods slightly curved and of a beautiful yellow color, with a delicious flavor. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60.

Prolific Black Wax. A decided improvement on the old Black Wax. The waxy yellow pods are round, full, stringless and tender. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.35.

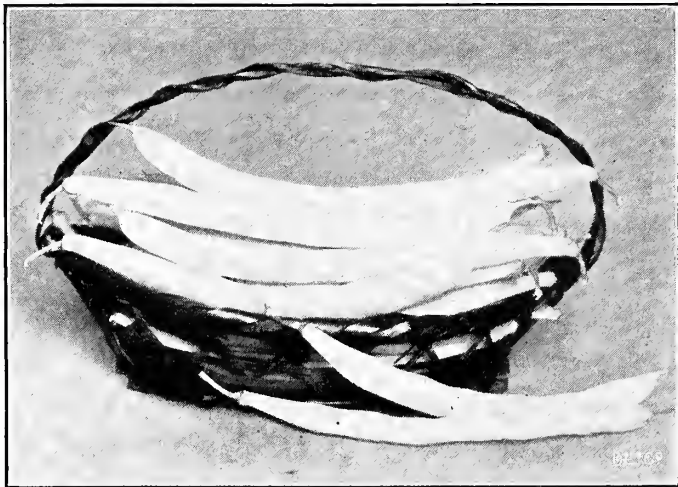
WAX, OR BUTTER BEANS—

Continued

Refugee Wax. A free-bearing, yellow-podded variety suitable for early and late sowing. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.35.

Round-Podded Kidney Wax. A round-podded variety of much merit. Hardy and productive; pods stringless and tender. Crop failed.

Valentine Wax. An excellent sort, producing round, yellow, meaty pods. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.35, pk. \$2.60.



Pencil Pod Black Wax Bean

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the most popular of the old standard early varieties, producing a heavy crop of large, flat, yellow pods, which are not liable to rust. Qt. 40c., 4 qts. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75.

Dwarf, or Bush Lima Beans

Burpee's Bush Lima. A well-known, standard variety. Dwarf vines, with good-sized, well-filled pods. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.95, bus. \$7.50.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. Comparing their particular merits, this Improved Bush Lima is declared to be much superior to the original Burpee's Bush Lima. The dwarf vine is of more vigorous growth, matures earlier, and the large, flat beans are of better flavor. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.35, bus. \$9.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima. A Bean of exceptional merit, resembling Dreer's Bush Lima in many respects, but a distinct improvement of the type. Pods are larger and more uniform, and filled with extra large beans of fine quality. Early and very prolific. Qt. 35c., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2.35, bus. \$9.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. A plant of low, bushy growth, very early, and yielding a profuse and continuous crop of small beans of superb table quality. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.50.

Pole, or Running Beans

Dreer's Improved Lima. Also called Challenger or Potato Lima. A superior, early, and very productive variety, considered one of the best for use in private gardens. The quality is excellent and for cooking it is unsurpassed. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.85, bus. \$7.00.

Early Dutch Case-Knife. Early and a capital producer; flat, medium-sized green pods; the young pods are used as Snap Beans, and when matured as Shell Beans. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c., pk. \$1.55, bus. \$6.00.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. One of the earliest of Pole Limas; a vigorous, healthy grower and a fine bearer. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.50.

Extra Large Lima. An exceptionally large, late sort. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.50.

Horticultural, or Cranberry Pole. An old, favorite variety. Long, green pods, red speckled. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c., pk. \$1.55, bus. \$6.00.

Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead) Stringless. Early and enormously productive, the long, bright green pods growing in clusters. Stringless, and of the best flavor. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.50.

King of the Garden Lima. Yields an abundance of pods, 5 to 6 inches long and filled with large beans which, when cooked, are tender and delicious. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.50.

Large Lima, or Butter. Very generally grown for both family and market use and consequently always in good demand. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c., pk. \$1.55, bus. \$6.00.

Siebert's Early Large Lima. One of the earliest and best all-around Limas. An improvement on the Large Lima. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.50.



Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

BEETS

Culture.—Beets are of easy culture and one of the most useful and profitable crops grown. For early table use sow as early in Spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 16 to 20 inches apart, and for a succession at intervals of two weeks until the first week in July. About the middle of May is the time to sow for general crop. They succeed best in a firm, light soil, well enriched. Sow the seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep, and thin the young plants to 4 to 6 inches apart. Beet seedlings may be successfully transplanted if the work is carefully done. When they are large enough to be transferred to other rows, the gardener should select a day for the replanting when the soil is moist from recent rain; this will enable him to remove the roots without injuring them in any way—a very essential point to bear in mind, as unbroken roots will more surely start into new growth. The tops of Beet plants form a very desirable table vegetable, when cooked and served in the same manner as greens. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds to the acre.

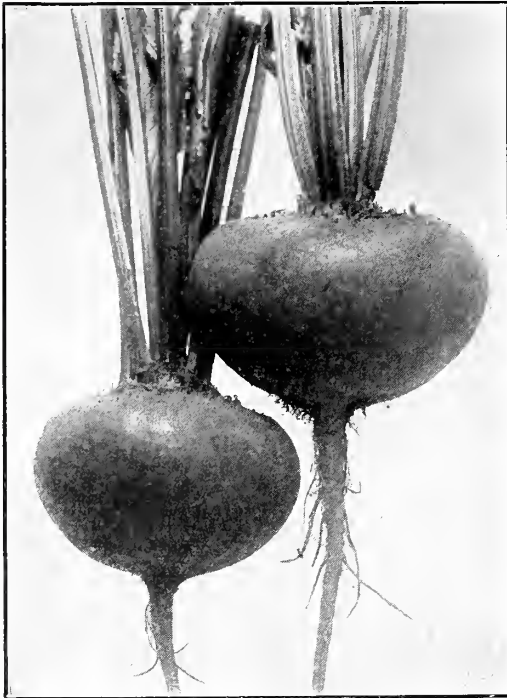
GARDEN VARIETIES

Columbia (Burpee's). Round, with smooth skin; dark red flesh; sweet and tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

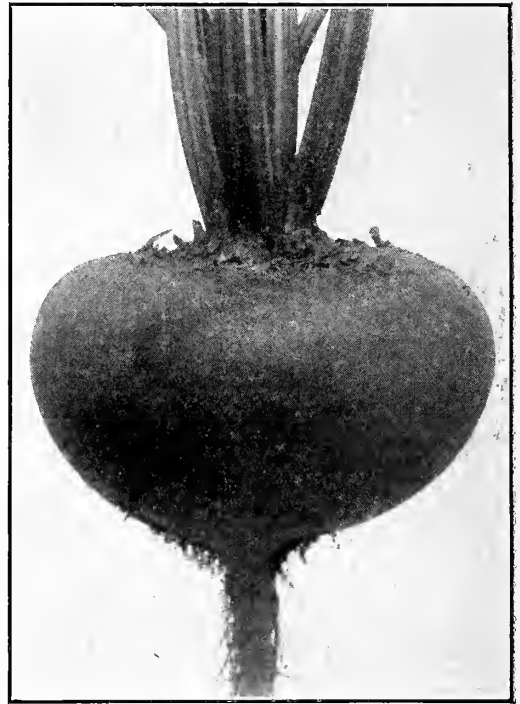
Crosby's Egyptian Turnip. An improved strain of the old Egyptian and an excellent first-early sort, uniform in shape and of a dark blood color. One of the most popular market garden varieties. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Detroit Dark Red. One of the finest strains in cultivation and good for early or late sowing. Deep red and very tender. A grand keeper. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Early Crimson Globe. A very early globe-shaped variety; flesh rich, crimson, and of splendid quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.



Detroit Dark Red Beet



Crosby's Egyptian Turnip Beet

Early Dirigo. A good early sort for general use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

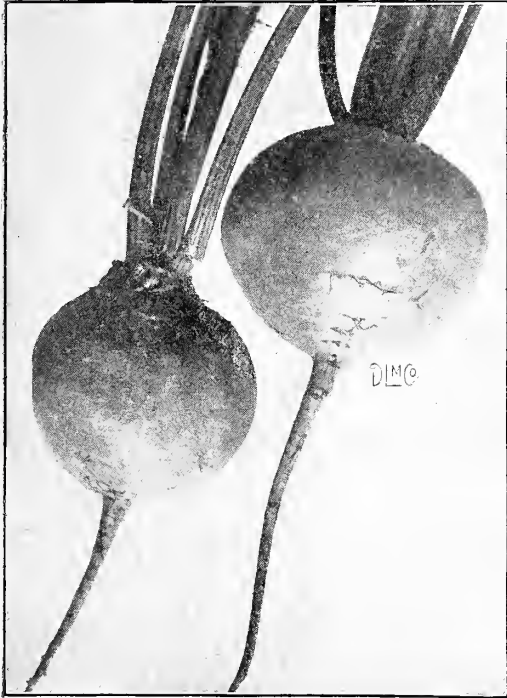
Early Eclipse. A medium-sized, round, bright red Beet of fine quality. Desirable for home or market garden. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Early Egyptian Turnip. A rapid-growing, flat variety; flesh dark red. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Edmand's Early Turnip. A second-early kind; flesh deep blood red and of good flavor. Can be sown late for Winter use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 55c.

Fire Ball. A blood-red Beet of globular shape; first-class vegetable for table use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. A distinct improvement on the original type; fine stock, succulent and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 55c.



Early Crimson Globe Beet—See page 4

SWISS CHARD

This delicious vegetable should occupy a plot in every home garden. It is cultivated for its tender leaves, which are used as Spinach, the mid-rib being often cooked and prepared the same as Asparagus. The roots are unfit for use. It is productive throughout the season—a veritable “Cut-and-Come-Again.” Cultivate same as Beet.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Lucullus. This is a very large and highly esteemed variety with fine foliage and a strongly developed mid-rib. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.



Brussels Sprouts

MANGEL BEETS

For Stock Feeding

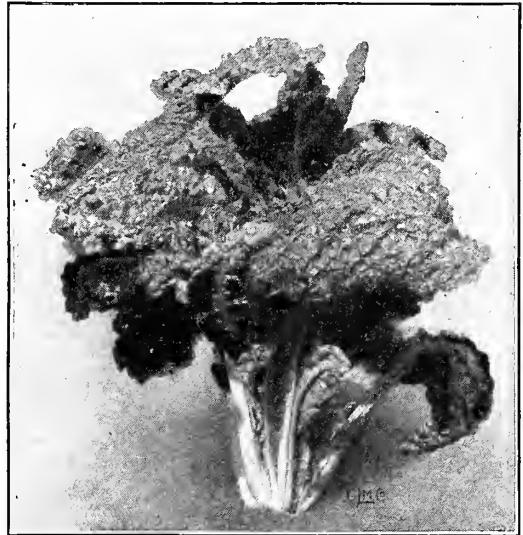
Culture.—In order to grow well, Mangels require a deep soil and plenty of manure. Sow in May or June in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 6 inches in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

Giant Half Sugar. A variety highly recommended for stock feeding. Of large size; bright pink color, shading to white. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 30c.

Golden Tankard. A distinct type of Mangel and considered indispensable on account of its great yield and the rich character of its golden-yellow flesh. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 30c.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel. A great producer, attaining an enormous size. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Red Globe Mangel. A red, globe-shaped variety of medium size and yielding good crops. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.



Swiss Chard

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture.—An estimable species of the Cabbage family which should be known to every American gardener. It produces small heads or sprouts all along the stalk, which, cooked in the same way as Cauliflower, are a great delicacy. For Fall use sow in the seedbed in early Spring and in June for late crop. Set the young plants in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows. The flavor is improved by early frosts.

Paris Market. A dwarf, choice variety. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65

Long Island Strain. Compact heads of delicious flavor and extremely popular. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

CABBAGE

Culture.—Cabbage succeeds best in rich, well-drained, deep, loamy soil. Sow seeds of the earliest kinds in hotbeds in February or beginning of March and transfer the young plants to coldframes, where they will harden preparatory to setting out in the open ground. As soon as the garden soil can be worked, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and at intervals of 18 or 20 inches in the rows. For late or Winter use sow in beds or drills in the open ground, thin to secure healthy, stocky growth, and transplant when ready.

Among market gardeners who make a feature of raising Cabbage we have a very large clientele, and supply only seeds of the highest quality procurable.

All-Head. A remarkably solid, flat-headed, second early sort of excellent quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.



Danish Ball-Head Cabbage

All Seasons, or Vandergaw. Second-early, round-headed Cabbage, dependable under all conditions. Equally good for Spring, Summer or Fall planting. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

Autumn King, or World Beater. One of the finest of Winter Cabbages, prized for its enormous solid heads of superior quality. Valuable for Winter storing. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Copenhagen Market. Customers who have given this Cabbage a trial have been delighted with it. Of Danish origin, it is undoubtedly the finest early round-headed variety yet placed on the market. Grows close to the ground on short stems, the compact heads averaging 8 to 10 pounds in weight. Matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.40.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Danish Ball-Head. Unrivaled as a Winter keeper, its solid heads being exceedingly crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. This first-early variety is extremely popular and probably more extensively grown than any other for both home and market purposes. The heads are of medium size, conical in form and of unsurpassed quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Early Spring. Planters of extra-early Cabbages will find this a wonderfully profitable variety. Its heads are large and very solid and as it produces few outer leaves can be set very close, thus increasing the tonnage per acre. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Early Winnigstadt. One of the best-known second-earlies and everywhere popular. The small, pointed heads, tightly folded, are greatly valued for general use. A sure header and a splendid keeper. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.



Autumn King Cabbage

CABBAGE—Continued

Early Extra Express. The earliest variety grown. Oval head, unusually large for the size of the plant. Compactly-growing leaves permit of very close planting. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Market gardeners consider this second to none. Its large, flat heads are solid and of fine quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Henderson's Early Summer. An ideal second-early Cabbage. Forms medium-sized, flat, solid heads. Highly esteemed for table use. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Henderson's Succession. Unexcelled as a second-early or main crop sort. Described by the introducers as "a type of Cabbage that can be safely used at all seasons, and it stands today a money-maker for the trucker and the delight of the amateur." Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.70.



Surehead Cabbage

Volga. Strongly recommended for the market gardener. Has solid, finely formed heads and is excellent for medium-early and late Fall use. A grand keeper. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock. A deep red pickling Cabbage; extremely solid heads, weighing as much as 8 to 10 pounds each. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.25.

Red Dutch Pickling. Fine for pickling and Winter use. Medium-sized heads, very solid and of splendid flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.25.



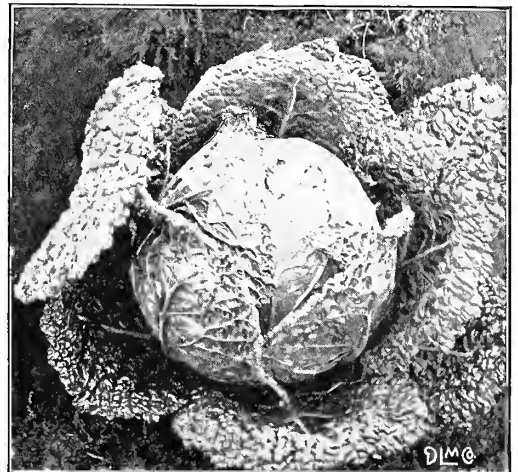
Large Jersey Wakefield, or Charleston Cabbage

Large Jersey Wakefield, or Charleston. Matures early and has practically all the favorable points of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but is larger. Very desirable for the market gardener. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.75.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Dark green wrinkled leaves; heads large, crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. An old and popular variety for Autumn and Winter use. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.40.

Surehead. As its name implies, a sure header, and a variety which gives satisfaction wherever grown. Heads are large, uniform and very hard and firm. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.



Savoy Cabbage

Please keep a copy of your orders to refer to when goods are received, as sometime parties think they have ordered items that we don't find on the order and it makes unnecessary correspondence.

CARROTS

Culture.—The Carrot is an easily grown vegetable, but gives most satisfactory results in a well-manured, sandy loam, thoroughly well worked. May be sown for succession from early Spring to Midsummer. Sow seed in drills a foot to 16 inches apart and cover lightly for garden culture; 18 to 24 inches when raised in the field. Press the soil firmly over the seed, especially in dry weather. Thin to 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Chantenay, or Model. A stump-rooted, medium-early, productive variety. Bright orange in color, smooth and of fine texture. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.15.

Danvers Half-Long Pointed. Produces well in almost any kind of soil. Medium long and perfectly smooth. Flesh deep orange, sweet, crisp and tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

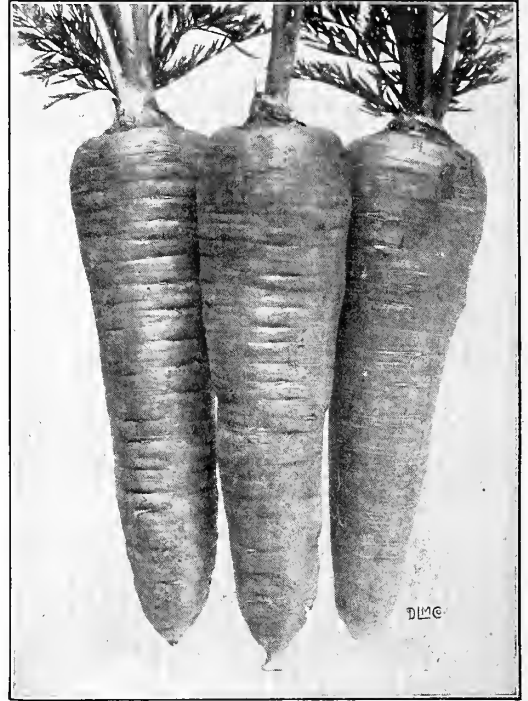
Early Scarlet Horn. A popular, quick-growing, early Carrot, 4 to 6 inches long. Dark orange, fine-grained flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.15.

Improved Danvers Orange. Favorite market variety. Intermediate in size, a rich orange color, and quality of the best. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain, valuable for both garden and field culture. The roots are long, with an even surface and deep orange flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 80c.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A short and thick orange-red Carrot; early and a most desirable table variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.15.

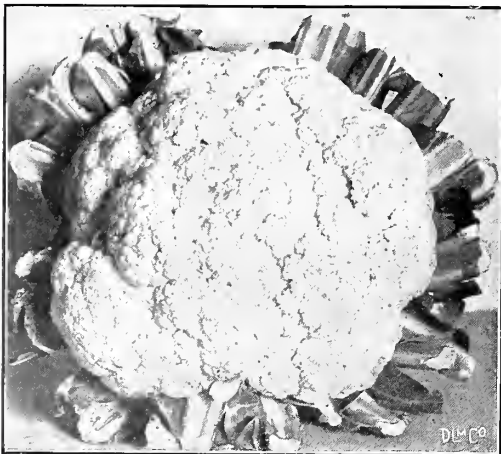
Rubicon. A handsome, half-long, stump-rooted sort, of a beautiful deep orange color. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.



Improved Danvers Orange Carrot

CAULIFLOWER

Culture.—This delicious vegetable requires very rich, well-drained soil and high cultivation, and best results are obtained in cool, moist weather. For early kinds, start seed in a hotbed in March or early in April and transfer the young plants to a coldframe, allowing them to remain until strong and stocky enough to handle. Set out in the open as early as the ground will permit in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. For main or Autumn crop sow seed thinly in a well-prepared bed about the first of June, and transplant the last week in July. One ounce of seed will yield 2,000 to 3,000 plants.



Snowball Cauliflower

Early Paris. A reliable variety, suitable for early or late use, and producing large, compact, white heads. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.30.

Algiers. A popular late market Cauliflower, bearing extra fine heads of superior quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.30.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Extremely early and indispensable for all purposes through the Summer and Fall seasons. Well adapted for forcing under glass during Winter and Spring. Of vigorous growth and forming perfect heads of snowy whiteness. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 95c., oz. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Le Normand's Short Stem. An excellent late variety, with large, compact heads. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.30.

CELERY

Culture.—For both market and home use there is no more highly esteemed vegetable than Celery. As the seed is very small it demands intelligent and careful culture. Sow in drills 8 to 10 inches apart early in April, or as soon as the ground is entirely free from frost. The soil should be well pulverized and the seed lightly covered. An additional sowing or two between this period and May 15 will insure a plentiful supply of good plants. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high some planters clip the tops to encourage stocky growth. From about the middle of June to as late as the first week in August transplant in shallow trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, leaving a space of 4 to 6 inches between the plants in the row. Flat culture, without trenches, is advocated by many gardeners. Press the soil firmly about the roots and keep well cultivated. As Fall approaches "banking-up" for bleaching is started by bunching the leaves together and drawing the soil around the plants about one-third up; this is continued at intervals until only the leaves appear above the soil.

Blanching is often accomplished by means of boards or building paper set up against the rows instead of soil. When well blanched the Celery is ready for use. Rich soil of a mellow, sandy nature is well suited for Celery culture. One ounce of seed will produce about 5,000 plants.

Boston Market. An old standard and a great favorite on account of its tender, crisp and succulent stems and excellent flavor. Of dwarf, branching habit and a good and reliable Winter keeper. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10.

Giant Pascal. A choice Celery with a sweet, nutty flavor. Splendid keeper and the most profitable for Fall or Winter use. Grows about 2 feet high and blanches quickly with but slight earthing up. The stalks are thick, solid and brittle. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10.

Golden Heart Dwarf. A popular half-dwarf variety, producing stalks of a pretty green color, developing to a rich golden yellow when blanched. Of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10.

Kalamazoo. Heavily ribbed, brittle, tender and palatable. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.10.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching. Extremely early, of handsome appearance, and recognized as one of the best money-making market garden Celeries grown. Self-blanching to a wonderful degree, the stalks are of a rich golden yellow color and of a delicious flavor. The seed of this variety is grown for us by the originators in France, and we are, therefore, enabled to furnish the finest stock. The European war has made the supply quite short again this year, but as we are fortunate in having placed large contracts we shall most probably be in a position to take care of most if not all of our orders. Oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12.50.

White Plume. An early and rapid-growing white Celery; very easily blanched and of good flavor. Exceedingly popular in some sections of the country. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

Winter Queen. One of the most valuable varieties for Winter use. Of vigorous, compact growth and when ready for the market bench presents an exceptionally attractive appearance. Has an unusually large amount of heart, which possesses that agreeable, nutty flavor so much desired in Celery. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

A kind of Celery, with large, round roots which are cooked like Beets or Turnips; also widely used for flavoring soups, etc.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of Turnip-rooted Celery; roots very large, globe shaped, smooth skin and of fine quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



Paris Golden Celery

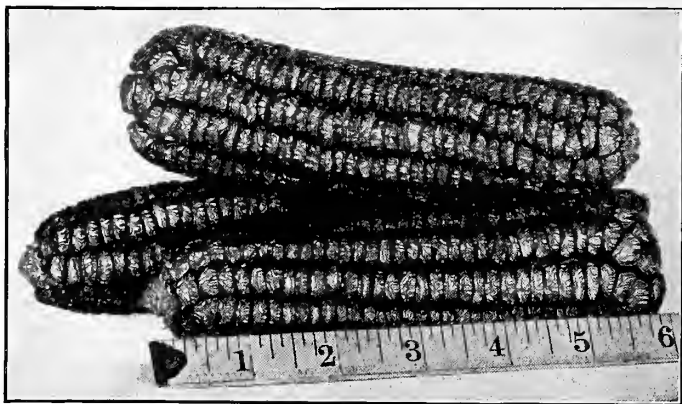
SWEET CORN

In calling attention to this important department of our Catalogue, we would remind customers that we make a specialty of Sweet Corn. We grow immense quantities under ideal climatic and soil conditions and aim to secure the very best results. Our stocks are carefully selected each year to keep the varieties pure and true to name and strong vitality. Thus we are enabled to claim that "our New England-grown Sweet Corn is of the highest quality and cannot be beaten." We may add that our crops have been excellent this year.

Culture.—Sweet Corn delights in good soil and responds to clean and frequent cultivation. Corn is usually planted in well-fertilized hills, 3 to 3½ feet apart each way. Put 5 or 6 kernels in each hill and cover with mellow soil to a depth of about 1½ inches. In stiff soils a planting depth of 1 inch is preferable. When the blades are about 6 inches high, and there is no further danger of injury from birds or insects, remove from each hill all but the three most vigorous stalks. Many gardeners sow the seed in rows 3 feet apart, leaving the plants standing singly 9 inches apart. For a succession throughout the season, plant early in May several varieties, including first early to late. Or a good second early sort planted at intervals of two weeks until the first week in July will produce a continuous supply. One quart will plant about 200 hills, 8 to 10 quarts to an acre.

EXTRA EARLY DAWN

This is positively the earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation and as it thus takes precedence over all other kinds it is of particular interest to the market gardeners who, like the early bird, are after the "worm," or long prices. In form, size and appearance it somewhat resembles the Red Cory, but is a week or ten days earlier. Being of quite dwarf habit it can be planted much closer than most Corns, and consequently yields considerably larger crops per acre. Market gardeners think highly of Extra Early Dawn and it is constantly growing in popularity. Qt. 20c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.20, bus. \$4.25.

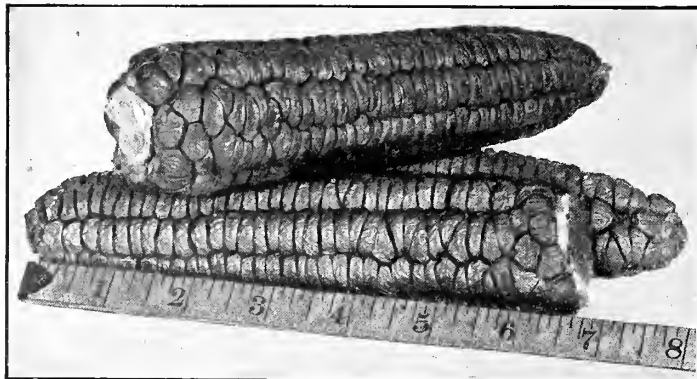


Extra Early Dawn Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM

This remarkable variety succeeds admirably under almost all conditions, and because of its earliness, vigor of growth, firmness of grain and truly delicious flavor it is becoming more popular every year in all sections of the country. While a few years ago it was regarded with a certain degree of suspicion, wholly on account of its outward resemblance to "Chicken Corn," it is now universally pronounced as the sweetest and most tender and

satisfying Sweet Corn in the seedsman's list. Attaining a height of about 5 feet, the sturdy plant usually bears two or more medium-sized ears to the stalk, which, when ready for the table, are of a rich, golden yellow color and compactly filled. Golden Bantam is especially well adapted to the home garden and a continuous supply may be maintained right through the season by successional planting. Qt. 20c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.20, bus. \$4.25.



Golden Bantam Corn

EXTRA EARLY RED COB CORY

One of the earliest and most popular extra-early sorts. The ears are eight-rowed, of medium size, with red cob. For such an early variety the kernels are large, while the quality is very good. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 95c., bus. \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE COB CORY

This variety is also in much demand. It is very similar to Red Cob Cory, but it produces a white cob with white grains. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 95c., bus. \$3.50.

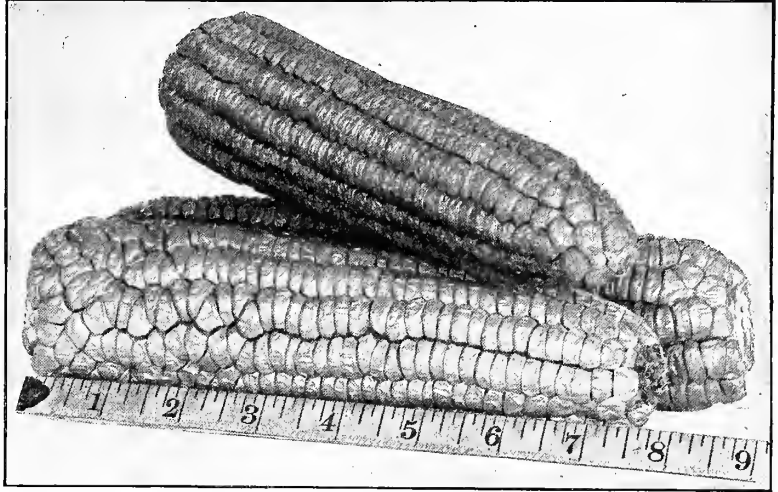
SWEET CORN—Continued

**MAMMOTH
WHITE CORY**

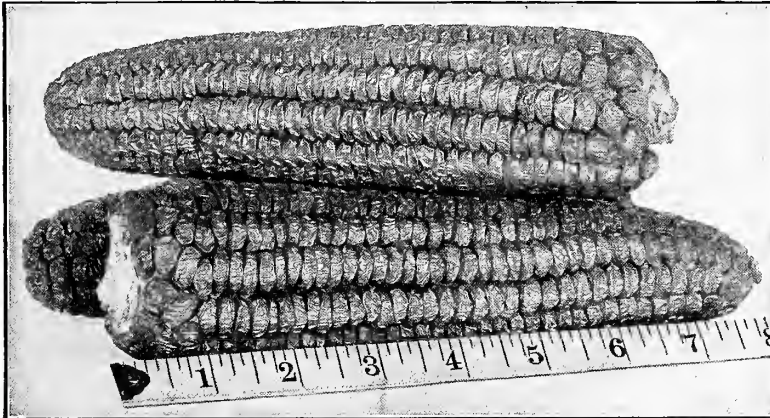
Resembles the preceding variety, but the ears are larger and ripen a few days later. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 95c., bus. \$3.50.

COSMOPOLITAN

In many of its characteristics this Sweet Corn resembles Early Champion, but bears a somewhat thicker ear that generally stays in the green or roasting stage longer, which makes it a valuable market variety where a large, second-early sort is in demand. The ears are large, the grains being creamy white in color and of fine flavor. The stalks grow large and make excellent fodder. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 95c., bus. \$3.50.



Cosmopolitan Corn



Metropolitan Corn

**EARLY
MINNESOTA**

A standard early variety of robust growth, productive and of good quality. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.25.

METROPOLITAN

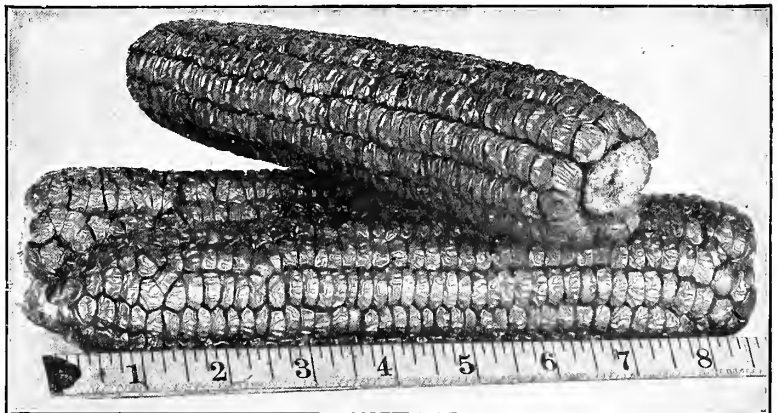
This is one of the largest of the early sorts, maturing a little later than Cory. Grows to a height of about 5½ feet, and bears handsome ears 8 to 9 inches long and 10- to 12-rowed. Being a prolific yielder and the large, deep grains of excellent quality, it is a most valuable market variety. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.25.

PERRY'S HYBRID

A widely grown, second-early Corn, producing large-sized ears, tender and luscious. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 95c., bus. \$3.50.

**EARLY
CHAMPION**

A most desirable medium-early Sweet Corn, extremely valuable for both market and home use. The liberal-sized, attractive ears have ordinarily 12 rows of clear, white grains of superior quality. The large and leafy stalks make first-class fodder. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.25.



Early Champion Corn

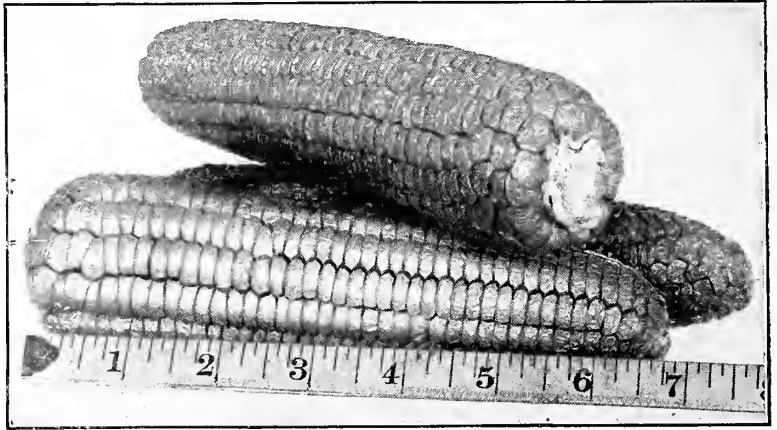
SWEET CORN—Continued

BLACK MEXICAN

A distinctive second-early variety, in considerable demand in some sections. The kernels, which are purplish black when ripe, are exceedingly tender and sweet flavored. Qt. 20c., 4 qts. 65c., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY

An ideal second-early Corn, which we can confidently recommend for either private use or the market garden. The ears average about 7 inches in length, with 10 to 12 rows of kernels of the finest quality. The stalks make considerable fodder. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.25.



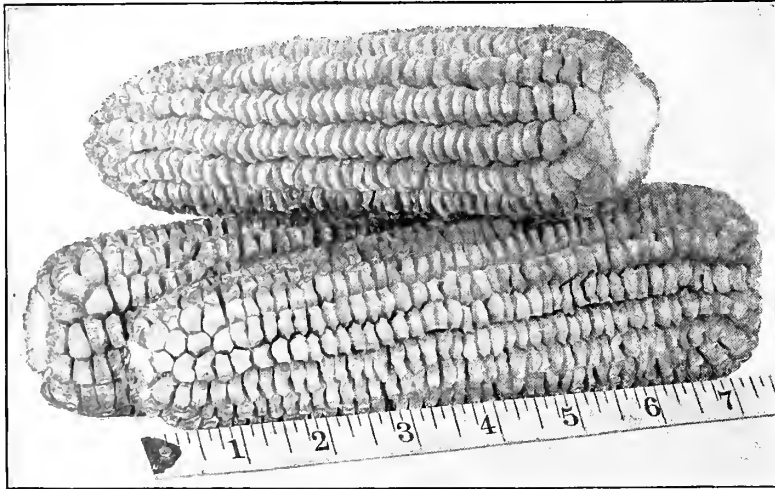
Crosby's Early Corn

EARLY EVERGREEN

This strain of Evergreen resembles in most of its characteristics the well-known Stowell's Evergreen, but it is ready for use about 10 days earlier. The ears grow to a fairly large size, are uniform and of good quality. A very desirable, medium-late variety. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 95c., bus. \$3.50.

EARLY MAMMOTH

This is a second-early variety yielding large and somewhat pointed ears, well filled with very sweet grains. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 65c., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.



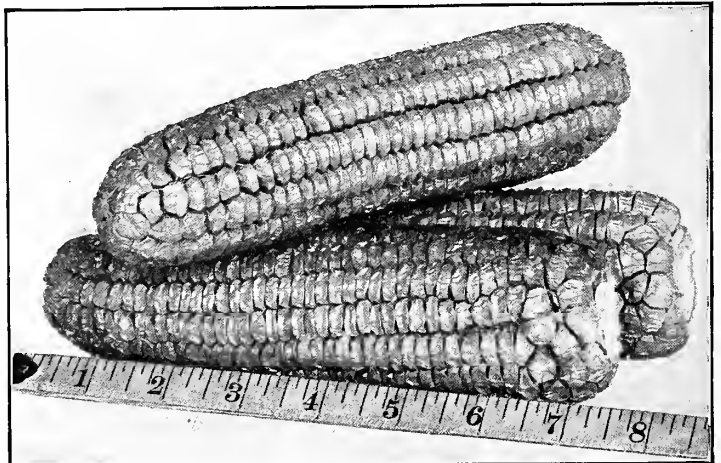
Early Evergreen Corn

LATE MAMMOTH

As its name indicates, lateness and enormous ears are the distinguishing features of this variety. The large, broad kernels are of exceptionally fine quality. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.00.

SQUANTUM, or POTTER'S EXCELSIOR

Creamy white kernels of sweet and delicate flavor fill the good-sized ears of this medium-late variety. A general favorite and largely used for market and canning. Produces ample stalks, which make good fodder. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.25.

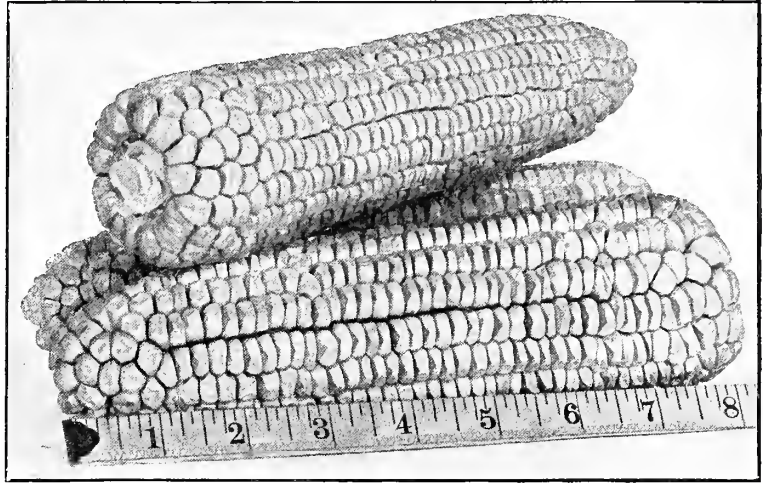


Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum Corn

SWEET CORN—Continued

**STOWELL'S
EVERGREEN**

This splendid main crop Sweet Corn has long been recognized as unrivaled for both private garden and market use. It is popular everywhere and probably more extensively cultivated than any other variety. The ears grow to a large size, with deep grains, very tender and sugary, and remain for a long period in good condition for cooking. Because of its strong and vigorous growth and abundant foliage, Stowell's Evergreen is also sown by many farmers and diarmen for fodder. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 50c., pk. 90c., bus. \$3.25.

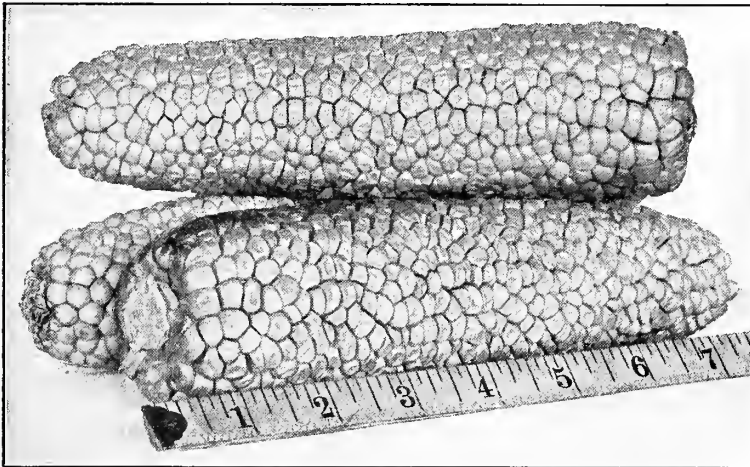


Stowell's Evergreen Corn

**COUNTRY
GENTLEMAN**

We unhesitatingly recommend Country Gentleman as a peculiarly valuable sort for table use. Classed as a late or main-crop variety, it is very prolific and yields fine, large ears filled with irregular rows of luscious, tender and milky grains. Among Corn lovers everywhere Country Gentleman is immensely popular and market gardeners will make no mistake in planting it liberally. Qt. 20c., 4 qts. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bus. \$3.50.

For Field and Ensilage Corn, see pages 34-35



Country Gentleman Corn

**CORN SALAD, or
FETTICUS**

Culture.—This is a most useful, hardy Winter salad. Largely used as a substitute for Lettuce. It may also be cooked and prepared like Spinaeh. Sow in Spring in drills 1 foot apart, matures in six or eight weeks, but it does not thrive well in very hot weather. For Winter and early Spring use, sow in August or September. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad-Leaved. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.



Corn Salad, or Feticus

It is no doubt more convenient and cheaper in many cases to have goods shipped by Parcel Post, but we would advise having same insured if of much value. For Parcel Post rates and insurance, see third cover.

CUCUMBERS

Culture.—Cucumbers flourish best in rich, warm, loamy soil. When the weather has become thoroughly settled and warm plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, putting 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. As seedlings appear above the surface they should be diligently watched and protected against the ravages of many insect enemies. This may be effectively accomplished by sprinkling land plaster, ashes, tobacco dust or other insecticide on the hills when moist from rain or dew. Finally, thin the young plants to four to each hill. For a succession continue planting at intervals. The fruits should not be left on the plants long enough to ripen, as this diminishes their productiveness. For pickles, plant in late June and the first week of July. One ounce will plant about 50 hills.

Boston Pickling. A favorite with those who appreciate a pickling "cuke" of superior quality. The fruit is medium long, rich green in color, crisp and tender. Also useful for slicing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Danish Pickling. A new variety of considerable merit and bids fair to become a leader of its kind. Vines are thrifty and bear abundantly medium sized pickling Cucumbers; also good for slicing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

Davis' Perfect. This is an excellent variety for forcing under glass as well as for growing out of doors, and the vines are exceedingly prolific. The Cucumbers are fairly long, handsome and regular in form and of a beautiful, glossy, green color; while the solid flesh is of superb quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Early Cluster. One of the old strains and extensively planted in some sections. An abundant bearer, the fruits generally setting in clusters. When small they are desirable for pickling. Good quality and flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Extra Early Long Green. Resembles Improved Long Green in growth and shape. About two weeks earlier. Excellent variety for early pickles and slicing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Extra Long White Spine. The vines are vigorous, with heavy foliage, and yield in great profusion long, slim fruits. Dark green when young; tender and brittle. Fine for pickles. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Extra Early Russian. An exceptionally early variety, and planted chiefly for pickles. The vines are very productive and the fruits, which usually set in pairs, are small and of good quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber

Green Prolific. Largely grown for use by pickle manufacturers. Dark green, of superior quality, and produced in great abundance on strong-growing vines. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Improved Early White Spine. A popular, standard variety, producing an early crop of smooth, light green Cucumbers, tender and crisp, and highly esteemed for either family use, marketing or pickling when small. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Improved Long Green. A healthy, vigorous grower, and a very free producer. Fruits dark green, tender, brittle and of fine flavor. The small Cucumbers are very generally used for pickling, while the more mature ones make excellent sweet pickles. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Peerless White Spine. Medium-early, and one of the best for either slicing or pickling. A fine, handsome type of the White Spine Cucumber. Fruit dark green when young, of moderate length, crisp and tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Thorburn's Everbearing. This unique and highly meritorious pickling variety is a favorite everywhere. It is undoubtedly one of the best sorts to handle where extra small Cucumbers of good quality are required for pickling purposes. The vines are of sturdy growth and enormously productive, bearing until halted by frost. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Fordhook Famous. Gardeners who have tried this elegant table Cucumber are enthusiastic in its praise. It is of the White Spine type, retaining its beautiful dark green color for a long time. The thick flesh is a greenish white, firm, crisp and of exquisite flavor. Valuable for both slicing and pickling. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 65c.

Gherkin, or Burr. A distinct, small-fruited variety, used for pickling only, generally in mixed pickles. The oval fruits, 2 to 3 inches in length, are closely covered with spines. The vines are somewhat slender, but of thrifty growth and are often trained on fences, trellises and stone walls. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

CRESS

Culture.—This is a well-known, wholesome, little plant of appetizing piquancy and much used for salad and garnishing. When the ground is clear of frost sow thickly in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering very lightly. It is of very rapid growth, and as it soon runs to seed should be sown at frequent intervals for succession. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill.

Extra Curled. The leaves of this variety are crisp, pungent, finely curled and ornamental in appearance. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

DANDELION

Culture.—The Dandelion is cultivated for its fine young leaves, and is one of the earliest and most healthful of Spring greens. Sow the seed in well-manured soil as soon as the weather will permit. Sow in drills 12 inches apart and thin to 3 inches. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Improved Large French Cut-leaved. A very early, broad-leaved variety of fine flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.90.

EGG-PLANT

Culture.—Good treatment is well rewarded in the cultivation of this very desirable and popular plant, appreciated alike by the private gardener and the grower for market. Sow in the hotbed in February and March, and when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high thin to 3 inches or prick into a second bed or small pots. Transplant in the open ground in May and early June in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty. Earlier than New York Improved and an excellent market sort. A bountiful yielder of shapely, purple-black fruits of fine quality. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$3.25.

Improved Spineless. A spineless strain; large-sized, and of a good purple color. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$3.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$3.25.

New York Improved Purple. A standard variety, producing a liberal crop of rich purple fruits, smooth and glossy. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$3.00.



Black Beauty Egg-Plant

ENDIVE

Culture.—One of the most attractive and refreshing of Autumn and Winter salads. Sow from the middle of June till the end of August in shallow drills 15 to 20 inches apart and thin to 8 or 10 inches. Should be well watered in dry weather. In the Autumn Endive may be blanched by tying the leaves together. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Broad-leaved Batavian. Broad, thick leaves. Popular market variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Green Curled. Beautifully curled, deep green leaves. Hardy and useful for Fall and Winter. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Moss Curled. Finely curled and dense. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

White Curled. Attractive in appearance and tender when cut young. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

HERBS

Caraway. Used for flavoring pastry. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Coriander. Aromatic seeds; good for flavoring. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Dill. Useful for pickles, soups and sauces. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Fennel. Leaves used in sauces and for garnishing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

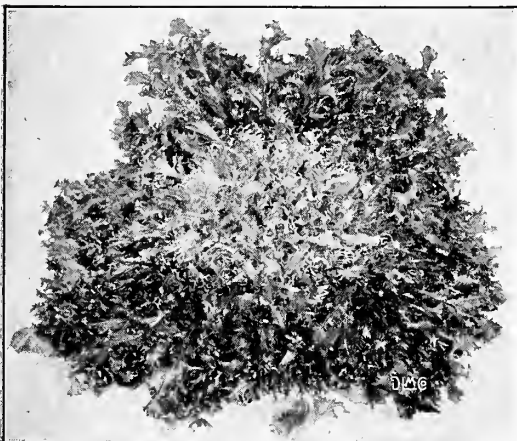
Lavender. When dried the flower spikes emit a delightful fragrance. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.75.

Sage. Extensively used for seasoning and dressings. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Summer Savory. A favorite culinary herb. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Sweet Marjoram. Esteemed for seasoning purposes. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Thyme. The leaves are dried for use as a seasoning. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.



Curled Endive

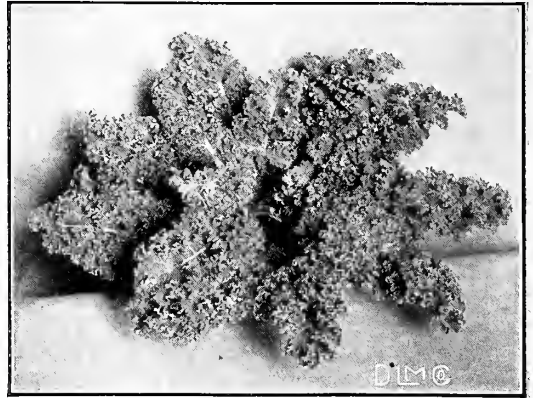
KALE, or BORECOLE

Culture.—Hardier than Cabbage, this vegetable makes splendid greens for Winter and early Spring use. The flavor is improved by frost. Sow from middle of April to beginning of May in prepared beds and when transplanted give the plants the same cultivation as Cabbage. One ounce will yield about 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Bright green leaves, nicely curled and of delicate flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Dwarf German Curled. Finely curled leaves; very hardy. Great favorite among Germans. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Green Curled Scotch. A tall-growing variety; tender and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.



Kale

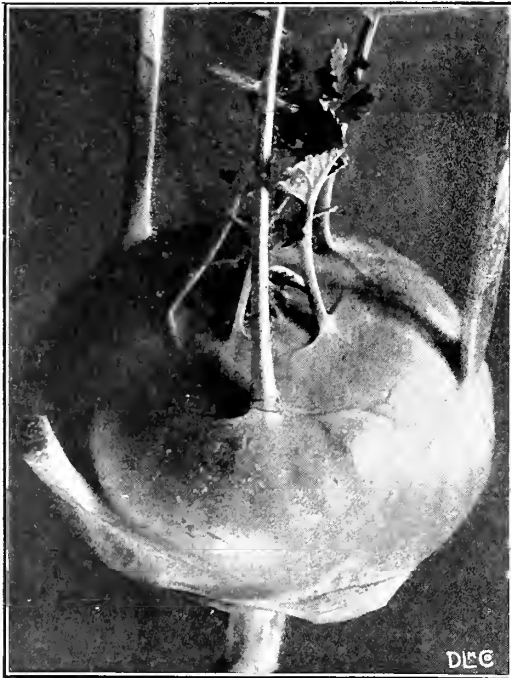
LEEK

Culture.—A hardy plant, which thrives best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow very early in Spring, in a sheltered location if possible, in drills about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in permanent rows 10 inches apart each way. To insure well-blanching necks or stems set as deep as possible, and draw the soil up as the plants increase in growth. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

American Flag. The most desirable sort for general use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 80c.

London Flag. A good variety, but not as large as the preceding. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 80c.

Large Musselburg. Grows to a very large size; broad leaves and heavy stems. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.



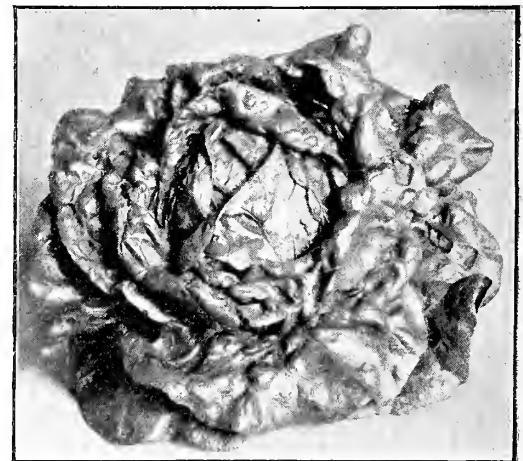
Early White Vienna Kohlrabi

KOHLRABI

Culture.—This peculiar vegetable partakes of the character of both Cabbage and Turnip, and is becoming more popular every year. The edible portion consists of large bulbs which form on the stems immediately above the soil, and when cooked like Turnips are very delicious. They should be gathered before the skin hardens. Sow in Spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish purple in color and of delicate flavor, this is an excellent table variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.

Early White Vienna. Similar to the above, but differing in color, which is whitish green. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00.



Lettuce, Salamander

We respectfully solicit your order, knowing that our seeds will please you and that our prices are reasonable.

LETTUCE

Culture.—This palatable salad plant is so easily cultivated that everyone who has a garden finds a desirable spot for it; market gardeners also regard it as one of their most profitable crops. It prefers rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender should be grown quickly. For early use sow seed in hotbed or boxes during February and March, and as soon as the open ground is in workable condition transplant in rows about 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 inches in the row. For later use Lettuce may be sown at intervals from April through the Summer, thinning the plants to the proper distance in the rows. One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.

Big Boston. A fine variety for forcing and field culture. The creamy white heads are large, handsome and of superior quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Brittle Ice. A grand Summer variety. Has good-sized heads, with light green outer leaves and blanched center; crisp and tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Deacon, or San Francisco Market. Light green heads, solid and of good quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Early Black-seeded Tennis Ball. Compact, well-formed heads, of excellent flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Early Curled Black-seeded Simpson. One of the earliest curled varieties. Loose heads. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Early Curled White-seeded Simpson. A popular variety, with fine heads of curly, crisp leaves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Early Prize Head. Large, loose head, bright green leaves tinged with brown; quality excellent. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Early White-seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. A compact-heading variety; medium size, with crisp, green leaves. Good for forcing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Grand Rapids. Black seed. Forms large bunches of pale green, crumpled leaves, which are exceedingly sweet and brittle. Valuable for forcing or field culture in the Spring. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.



Big Boston Lettuce

Henderson's New York Head. A first-rate Summer Lettuce; slow to run to seed and a sure header. The immense heads are solid, with dark green outer foliage and well blanched hearts, crisp and delicious. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Iceberg. A hard-heading variety, always crisp and tender. Good for either early or late planting. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Improved Hanson. Very sweet and crisp; a reliable head variety for the family garden. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

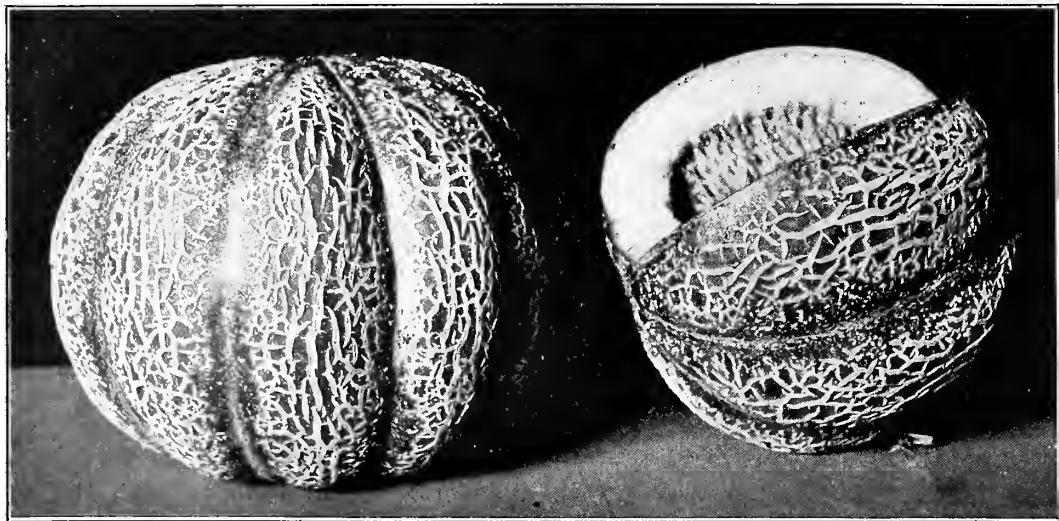
May King. Early, of quick growth, hardy and suitable for either forcing or outside culture. Fine, solid heads, with light green outer leaves and rich, golden yellow hearts, ideal flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Salamander. Good-sized, compact head, tender, sweet and buttery. One of the best for resisting Summer heat. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Trianon Cos, or Romaine. Very popular and by far the best of this type of Lettuce. The oval heads are especially crisp and have a mild and pleasing flavor. They are easily blanched by loosely tying the outer leaves together at the top. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.



May King Lettuce



Emerald Gem Muskmelon

MUSKMELONS

Culture.—Well enriched, light soil is an important requisite for success in the growing of these choice Summer fruits. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, 10 to 12 seeds to a hill. As soon as the seedlings make their appearance they are liable to attack by destructive insects. These should be fought with a dusting of soot, wood ashes, or some other good exterminator. When danger of these pests is over, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to each hill, and keep up cultivation until the vines nearly cover the ground. Occasional spraying with some effective insecticide is advisable. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds for an acre.

Early Hackensack. A standard variety. Green flesh, thick and of fine quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem. Extensively grown for private and market use. One of the best of the salmon-fleshed sorts. Very sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Extra Early Jenny Lind. Medium size; extra early; green flesh; delicious flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Gold-lined Rocky Ford. A new Melon of distinct merit, which should be planted in every garden. Green flesh with golden yellow lining and exceptionally sweet. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.80.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large and round, with flattened ends; deeply ribbed; green flesh. One of the oldest and best. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Improved Christiana, or Boston Pet. An extra early variety; medium size; thick, luscious, yellow flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Miller's Cream, or Osage. Oblong in shape; skin dark green, thinly netted; flesh salmon color, juicy and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Paul Rose, or Petoskey. Prolific bearer of good-sized, slightly oval Melons, finely netted; salmon-colored flesh, thick and richly flavored. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Prolific Green Nutmeg. Dark green skin, heavily netted; flesh pale green, rich and sugary. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Robinson's Solid Netted Gem. This new excellent Melon when well known will undoubtedly be planted very extensively. It is of Rocky Ford type, very finely netted. Thick meaty flesh and very sweet. Give it a trial. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Rocky Ford. A great favorite. Oval, good size, beautifully netted; flesh green, firm and delicious. Unsurpassed for shipping. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

The Grand. Salmon-fleshed variety. Good size; green skin, well netted. Superb quality. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.



Prolific Green Nutmeg Muskmelon

WATERMELONS

Culture.—Watermelons require the same cultural treatment as Muskmelons, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to varieties. Light, well fertilized soil suits them best. One ounce will plant 40 to 50 hills; 4 pounds for an acre.

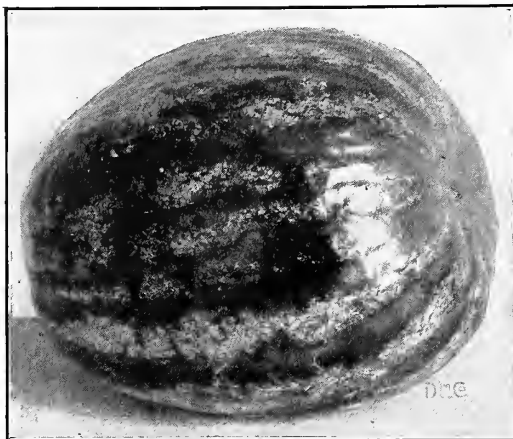
Cole's Early. Extra early and a sure cropper. Oblong; striped skin; flesh rich red and of fine texture. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Cuban Queen. A large, prolific and profitable variety. Flesh bright red, luscious and melting. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Early Fordhook. An excellent sort for general culture. Good size; dark green skin striped with a lighter shade of the same color. Flesh firm and of delicious flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Halbert Honey. A long, dark green Melon with a beautiful crimson flesh which will satisfy the most critical. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Improved Mountain Sweet. An old favorite and always reliable. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.



Cole's Early Watermelon

Kleckley Sweets. Oblong, dark green, and one of the sweetest in existence. Very thin rind; flesh bright red, crisp and tender. Not a good shipper, but strongly recommended for the home garden and nearby markets. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Kolb's Gem. A very large, nearly round, late Melon and popular among market gardeners. Flesh red and sweet. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Light green; white-seeded; flesh scarlet and of fine quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Phinney's Early. An extra early variety of fair size. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Sweet-Heart. Medium early and very productive. Valuable for both the home table and shipping purposes. The fruits attain a large size; skin mottled light green; flesh deep red and of sweet flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Red-seeded Citron. Used for preserving. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

OKRA, or GUMBO

Culture.—The green pods of this plant are largely used for soups, stews, etc., and are considered very wholesome and nutritious. Sow in late Spring in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin the young plants to 9 to 12 inches apart.

Dwarf White Velvet. Pods are white, smooth and of velvety appearance. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Improved Dwarf Green. Dwarf, stocky growth; early and a prolific bearer. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Long Green. Pods long and slender, pale green and of excellent quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.



White Velvet Okra

ONIONS

The Onion seed crop has not been so short in many years and the seed is very scarce and light in weight and should be sown thicker than usual to ensure good crops.

Culture.—For this important crop a clean, rich piece of land should be selected. As early as possible in the Spring work the soil into a mellow, loose condition, adding plenty of well-rotted barnyard manure or some good commercial fertilizer. Make the surface perfectly level before putting in the seed. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering with fine soil. When the plants are strong enough to handle thin out to about ½ inch. Frequent cultivation is necessary to keep down the weeds. The earliest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in hotbeds in February or March and transplanting to the open ground. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Extra Red Flat. Comes about a week earlier than Red Wethersfield. Flat and uniform in shape and a good keeper. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.90.

Early White Barletta. A small white Onion of mild flavor; most useful for pickles. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Perfect Yellow Globe Danvers. This has long been a leading variety, and is universally recognized as the best paying Onion for general crop. Heavy yielder; splendid keeper. Oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.00.

Prizetaker. A very large, handsome yellow Onion, resembling the Spanish variety. Flesh sweet, tender and mild. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Silver Skin, or White Portugal. Early maturing Onion; silvery-white skin, flat and of mild flavor. The smaller bulbs are good for pickling. Oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.40.

Southport Red Globe. Of perfect globe shape; good size; deep red skin; flesh fine-grained and mild. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.75.

Southport White Globe. Handsome globe-shaped bulbs. Grows to a large size, and has a pure white skin with flesh of a mild flavor. Oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.65.

Southport Yellow Globe. Another large, globular Onion, with a rich yellow skin, and flesh of a pleasant flavor. Very popular in all markets. Oz. 20c., ¼ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.00.



Perfect Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Wethersfield Large Red. Extensively grown in all sections. Produces Onions of large size, well flattened and of attractive appearance. The outer skin is dark red, smooth and glossy, while the white flesh is faintly tinged with pink, and rather highly flavored. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.90.

Round Yellow Danvers. A round, bright yellow sort; matures early and is a reliable cropper. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.65.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A favorite variety for Winter use. The bulbs are nearly globe-shaped, slightly flattened. Skin light yellow; flesh white, crisp and mild. A splendid keeper. Oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 55c., lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.90.

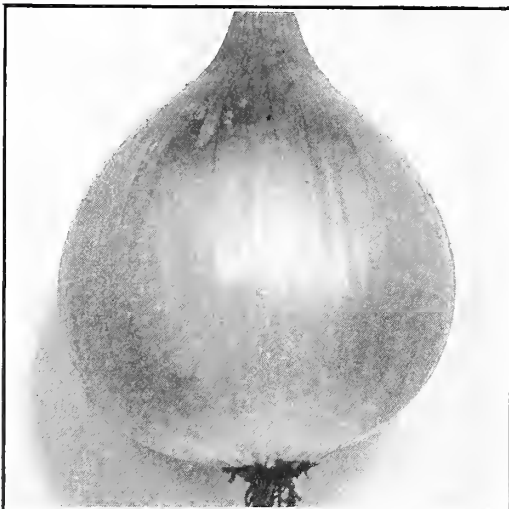
ONION SETS

We offer a selection of very choice Onion Sets and allow 35 pounds to the bushel. Many dealers give only 32 pounds. Plant the sets in rows 15 inches apart, and nearly touching in the row. One quart will set about 15 feet of drill; 10 to 15 bushels required for an acre.

Red Onion Sets. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 50c., pk. 80c., bus. (35 lbs.) \$2.85; 5 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.75.

White Onion Sets. Qt. 20c., 4 qts. 55c., pk. 85c., bus. (35 lbs.) \$3.25; 5 bus. or more, per bus. \$3.00.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt. 15c., 4 qts. 50c., pk. 80c., bus. (35 lbs.) \$2.85; 5 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.75.



Southport Yellow Globe Onion

PARSLEY

Culture.—The best crops of Parsley are produced in rich, mellow soil. The seed, which germinates very slowly, should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before using. Sow early in Spring in rows 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row, or transplant. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled. Dark green leaves, beautifully curled; very attractive. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Double Curled. Fine dwarf variety, with handsomely crimped, deep green leaves. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Emerald Dwarf Curled. Leaves rich emerald green and nicely curled. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Taber's Exquisite Dwarf, Dark Green Curled. As its name implies, a very desirable variety. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

Extra Triple Curled. Densely curled and exceedingly useful for garnishing. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 75c.

PEPPERS

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in March or April and plant out about May 15th in rich, well prepared soil in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the row. Seed may be sown in the open ground when all danger from frost is over. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds. One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

Chinese Giant. The largest Pepper grown; brilliant scarlet when ripe. The flesh is thick and extremely mild. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.60; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$3.50.

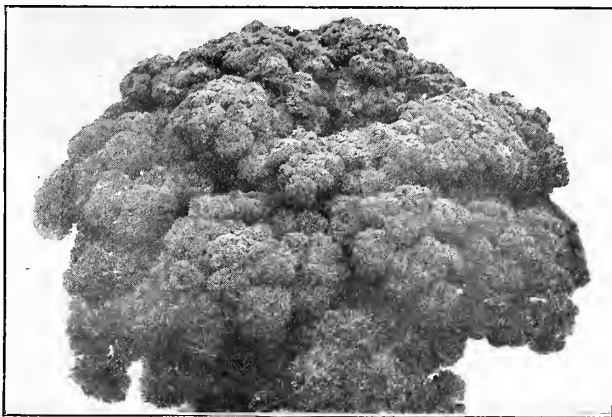
Italian Red. Good-sized fruits and very mild. Used chiefly in the green state. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.40.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. An old and popular variety and much used for stuffing when green. Ripens early, the flesh being thick and of pleasant flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.10.

Ohio Crimson. This is a large sweet Pepper, of vigorous growth, upright and from 2 to 3 feet tall. It is taller and more productive than the Chinese Giant. The fruit is not as large as the Chinese Giant, but very sweet and heavy, thick flesh. When young the color is a deep green, turning to a deep crimson when matured. Exceptionally fine for home gardens and for use in stuffing. It is one of the earliest large Peppers grown. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.90.

Ruby King. Of the large-fruited Peppers this is probably the most popular. It is unusually productive, and the flesh is thick, sweet and mild. The ruby red fruits make a very handsome appearance. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$2.60; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Mountain. Almost identical with Bull Nose, but somewhat longer and of milder flavor. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$2.10.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSNIPS

Culture.—Parsnip seed will not germinate in cold, wet soil and should not be sown too early. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil half an inch deep. Thin out to 2 or 3 inches. Parsnips are improved by frost; they are quite hardy, and may be left in the ground throughout the Winter. One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.

Hollow Crown Improved. Smooth, clean and perfectly formed. One of the best for general use. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Improved Guernsey. A good cropper; medium length and of superior quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

Large Smooth Sugar. Very similar to the Hollow Crown. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.



Large Bell, or Bull Nose Pepper

GARDEN PEAS

We do an immense business in Peas and our Northern-grown stocks are giving great satisfaction.

Culture.—To secure an extra-early crop of Peas sow the smooth varieties as early in the Spring as the weather and the condition of the soil will permit. The wrinkled class are not so hardy and should be planted ten days or two weeks later. For succession make plantings every two weeks until August. Sow the seed thickly 2 to 3 inches deep in single or double rows 3 to 4 feet apart. The tall-growing kinds require brush or other support. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Wrinkled varieties are indicated by an asterisk (*).

First Early Varieties

Alaska. A first-early round variety, producing well-filled, medium-sized, dark green pods; quality good. The dry seed has a bluish tinge and is slightly pitted. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

Ameer. Of the Alaska type, but the pods are larger and more plentiful. Only a day or two later in maturing. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.30.

***American Wonder.** This is an extra early dwarf wrinkled Pea of all-around excellence. The pods are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and filled to the end with peas of first-class quality. Height about 12 inches. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.



Gradus, or Prosperity Pea



Thomas Laxton Pea

East Hartford Extra

Early. Among Hartford market gardeners this extra early smooth Pea is extremely popular. The pods are not large, but the vines are prolific bearers and the peas are of good quality. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$4.80.

***Extra Early Premium Gem.** A dwarf wrinkled variety of excellent flavor, maturing a few days earlier than American Wonder. Very productive; pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, round and well filled. Height 15 to 18 inches. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

First and Best. The vines are vigorous growers and yield an abundance of well-filled pods. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 70c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

***Gregory's Surprise.** An early wrinkled Pea of high merit. The vines are enormously productive and the size and quality of the peas in every way satisfactory. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.30.

***Gradus, or Prosperity.** The earliest and most popular of all the large-podded wrinkled Peas. When grown under favorable conditions the vines are vigorous and healthy, yielding uniformly large pods well filled with handsome, plump peas of delicious quality. The seed is large, wrinkled, cream color, tinged with green. Height 3 feet. For best results the vines should be brushed. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.30.

***Laxtonian.** A grand dwarf wrinkled Pea, maturing very early in the season. The robust vines produce a liberal supply of good-sized pods, which are well filled with peas of the finest quality. Height 18 inches. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. \$1.00, pk. \$1.95, bus. \$7.50.

***Little Marvel.** Although comparatively new, this variety has become quite popular. The vines are thickly set with pods averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length and filled with deep green peas of the choicest quality. Height 15 inches. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

GARDEN PEAS—FIRST EARLY VARIETIES—Continued

***Nott's Excelsior.** Of compact, dwarf growth and a heavy cropper. The pods are large and closely filled with peas of unusually sweet flavor. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

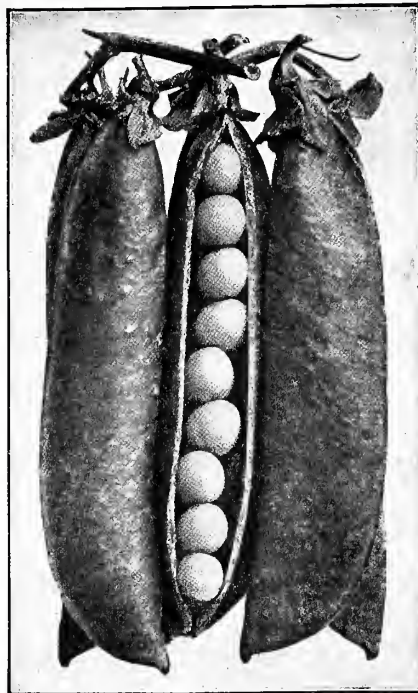
Philadelphia Extra Early. A round-seeded extra early sort, resembling the East Hartford Extra Early. Height 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 70c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

Saxonia. This, one of the most recent introductions, has proved a valuable acquisition to the extra early round strains. It yields with great freedom, and the large pods are filled with peas of remarkably fine flavor. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

***Sherwood.** A Pea of the Sutton's Excelsior type. Yields abundantly, and the quality is excellent. Well worthy of a trial in every garden. Height about 20 inches. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.30.

***Sutton's Excelsior.** A handsome dwarf variety which comes into bearing very early. Extensively grown by market gardeners, and is considered by many the best all-around Pea for the home garden. The vines are stout and hardy and produce, in great abundance, long, straight, pale green pods which are crowded with peas of exquisite flavor. Seed green and wrinkled. Height about 15 inches. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.30.

***Thomas Laxton.** In some quarters this Pea is claimed to possess greater merit than the famous Gradus, which in many characteristics it closely resembles. The pods are not quite as large, but they are more numerous and better filled with peas of extra fine quality. Height about 3 feet. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.30.



Sutton's Excelsior Pea

Second Early Varieties

***Bliss's Abundance.** A popular variety bearing a liberal crop of pods well filled with peas of splendid flavor. Height 20 inches. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

***Heroine.** Medium early green, wrinkled Pea of exceptionally fine flavor. Very prolific. Height 2 feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

***Horsford Market Garden.** Similar to Bliss's Abundance. Excellent for general use. Height 2 feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

***Juno.** A very desirable sort. Robust and vigorous in growth, carrying a profusion of medium-sized pods. Height 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

***McLean's Advancer.** A reliable standard sort. Vines of strong growth and very productive of long pods full of fine, high quality peas. Height 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

Medium and Late Varieties

***Admiral Dewey.** A late-season wrinkled Pea, justly recognized as a leader in its class. The vines are remarkably vigorous and fruitful, the pods being large, beautifully shaped, deep green in color and filled with dark green peas of richest flavor. Height about 4 feet. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

***Allan's Improved Telephone.** Valuable for either market or private garden, and highly recommended for a late main crop. The pods are long and deep green in color, and the peas are of unsurpassed quality. Height about 3½ feet. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

***Bliss's Everbearing.** The vigorous, branching vines yield pods of good size, filled with large peas of fine flavor. Height about 2 feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.



Admiral Dewey Pea

GARDEN PEAS—MEDIUM AND LATE VARIETIES—

Continued

***Boston Unrivalled.** This is an improved strain of the celebrated Telephone, and is often sold as "Improved Telephone." The vines are very sturdy and healthy, and produce huge crops of long, straight, broad pods containing large peas of superb flavor. Height about 4 feet. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

***Champion of England.** An old favorite and unquestionably one of the best flavored of all Peas. The strong, vigorous vines are invariably loaded with immense wrinkled peas. Height 4 to 5 feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 75c., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.00.

***Dwarf Champion.** A fine, hardy variety, quite similar to Juno. The pods are dark green, of good size, and the peas are of first-class quality. Height 2½ feet. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 80c., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.50.

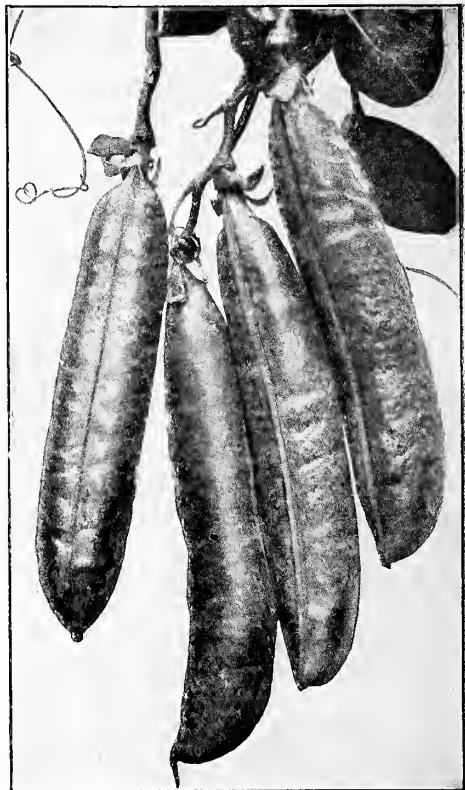
Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. The short, stocky vines bear a generous crop of long pods filled with large, light green, wrinkled peas, tender and sweet. Height about 20 inches. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

***Improved Stratagem.** A heavy cropper, the stout, branching vines being covered with large pods containing wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Height 2 feet. Qt. 30c., 4 qts. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.00.

***Sutton's Defiance.** A prolific yielder of large pods filled with deliciously flavored peas. Height 20 inches. Qt. 25c., 4 qts. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. See page 36.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS. See page 36.



Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy Pea

PUMPKIN

Culture.—Best results are obtained when cultivated in rich soil. When the ground has become warm in May plant the seeds in hills, 8 to 10 feet apart each way, as the vines, being rank growers, require ample space in which to spread. Thin out the seedlings when well above the surface, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest in each hill. Pumpkins are often grown in the corn-field, 3 or 4 seeds being dropped in every third or fourth hill; plant at the same time as the Corn. One ounce will plant 15 to 20 hills; 3 pounds for an acre.



Sugar Pie Pumpkin

Connecticut Field. The popular variety, grown chiefly for feeding stock. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 10c., lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 20c.

Large Cheese. A round, flattened sort, with creamy yellow skin, and firm, orange-colored flesh of excellent quality. Good for cooking purposes. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Mammoth Potiron, or King of Mammoths. Fruits grow to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds. The skin is salmon orange, and the very thick, tender, pale yellow flesh is much used for pies. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Small Yellow Sugar. Prolific, fine-grained and sweet. One of the best pie Pumpkins. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 30c.

Winter Luxury. A first-grade pie Pumpkin. Round, golden russet skin, finely netted; flesh deep yellow and very sweet. A splendid keeper. Oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 45c.

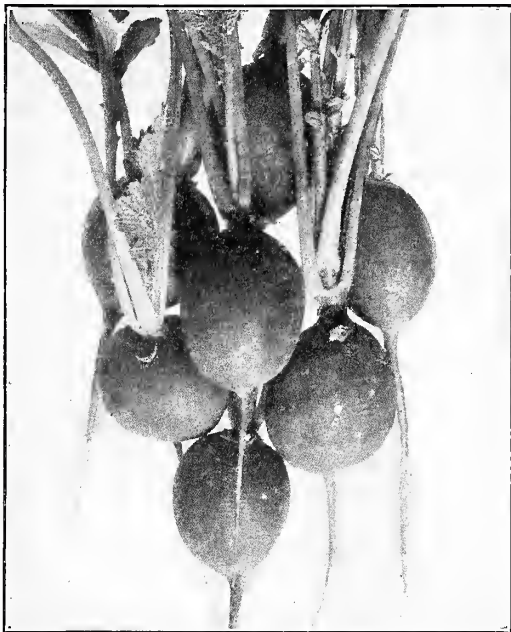
RADISH

Culture.—Select a light, sandy loam for the Radish bed. For extra early use sow in the greenhouse or hotbed in January or February. Garden culture may commence as soon as the frost has disappeared, and for a continuous supply sow at intervals of two weeks until September. Sow in rows 8 to 10 inches apart, cover lightly with fine soil, and thin out to 1 or 2 inches. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Carmine Olive Shaped. Attractive bright red; flesh crisp and tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Chinese Rose Winter. The most desirable of all Winter Radishes. Bright rose skin; flesh white and firm. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip. A well-known, quick-growing Radish; crisp and mild; extensively grown for market. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish



French Breakfast Radish

Early White Turnip. When bunched this early, round, snowy white Radish makes a very attractive appearance. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Extra Early Sparkler. In every respect a satisfactory sort; tender and crisp. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Long Black Spanish Winter. A grand keeper and one of the best for Winter use. Attains a very large size; black skin, with firm white flesh. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Round Black Spanish Winter. A popular Winter variety; globe-shaped and good quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

White Vienna, or Lady Finger. An early-maturing, long, pure white Radish, of mild and pleasant flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Early French Breakfast. Nearly oval form; scarlet with white tip. Good for forcing. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

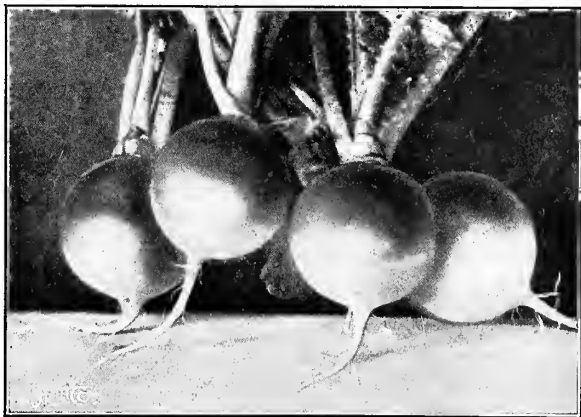
Early Red Turnip. An excellent sort for family use. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Early Scarlet Globe. A fine variety for forcing or field culture; bright scarlet color; flesh white and crisp. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Highly esteemed for its beautiful color and fine quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. A bright scarlet, white-tipped Radish of delicate flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Early Short Top Long Scarlet. A standard Long Scarlet, and very popular among private gardeners. The roots are of good size and the finest quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.



Extra Early Sparkler Radish



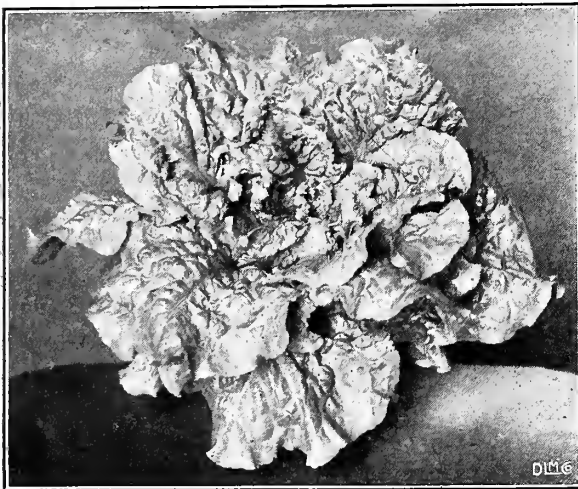
Salsify

SPINACH

Culture.—Spinach is best developed when grown in well-enriched soil. It is of easy culture, and by successional sowing a supply may be secured throughout the season. For early Spring use sow the seed in September in drills 12 to 15 inches apart. Protect the bed during the Winter by covering with straw or salt hay, removing it when the plants start growth in the Spring. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds for an acre.

Curly Savoy, or Bloomsdale. A valuable, hardy variety for Fall sowing, and a favorite among market gardeners. The leaves are dark green, thick, wrinkled and of good flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. or more, 15c. per lb.

Early Giant, Thick-leaved. Most useful



Victoria Spinach

RHUBARB

Culture.—Sow early in Spring in shallow drills 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to about 10 inches apart in the rows. In the Fall or following Spring transplant in very rich garden soil 3 feet apart each way. One ounce will produce about 700 plants.

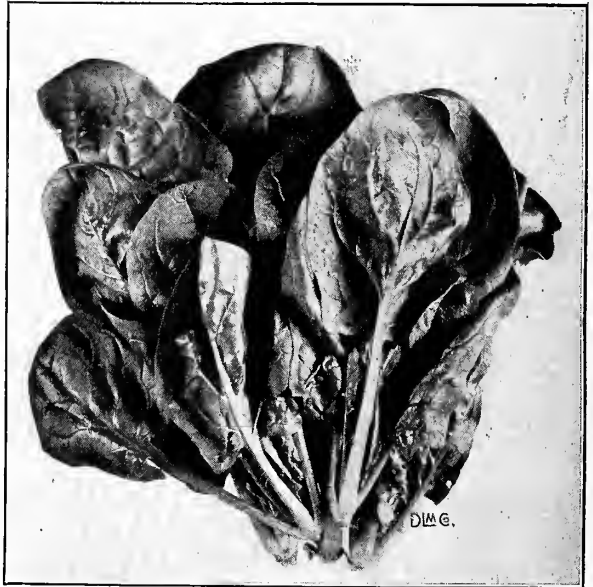
Large Victoria. The most popular variety grown, and in general use by market gardeners. Yields immense crops; stalks large and of the best quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

Culture.—Sow early in Spring in light, deep soil in drills 12 inches apart, and cover to a depth of 1 inch. Thin the young plants to 2 or 3 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply can be stored for Winter use. Salsify is hardy and can be left in the ground till Spring. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows to an extra large size. The roots are quite smooth, very mild and delicate in flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.00

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New Zealand Spinach

for early Spring crop. The leaves are thick and very tender. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 15c.

Large Viroflay, Thick-leaved. Produces large, substantial, dark green leaves of fine quality. An excellent market sort. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 15c.

Long Standing. A compact-growing variety; leaves large, crumpled and fleshy. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 15c.

New Zealand. This is a notable variety, distinctly different from ordinary Spinach. It flourishes in almost any soil, is of strong growth, resists heat and makes a delicious green throughout the Summer. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

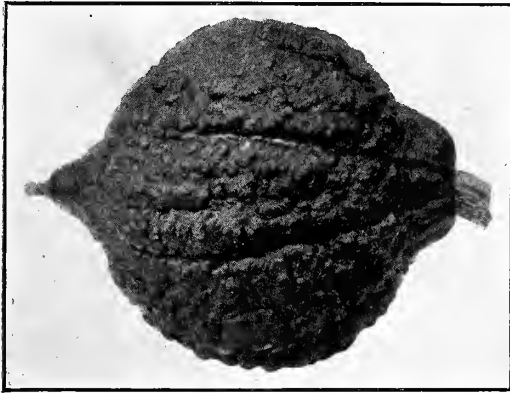
Victoria. A good Summer sort for market or home use. The heavy foliage is of excellent quality and remains in fine condition when other varieties have run to seed. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 20c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 15c.

SQUASH

Culture—Warm and highly manured soil is required for the successful culture of Squash. The Summer kinds, nearly all of which are of bush growth, should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way, while the Winter or running varieties should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart. When thinning out leave three of the sturdiest plants in each hill. One ounce of seed to 25 hills for Summer varieties; 2 ounces to the same number of hills for Winter sorts. Winter Squashes are frequently grown in cornfields in the same manner as Pumpkins.

Boston Marrow. A good-sized early Fall variety and a leader in many markets. Skin reddish orange; flesh rich orange and of fine quality. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 50c.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. An ideal Winter Squash of the Hubbard strain. Dark green, warted skin; flesh dry and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.



Warted Hubbard Squash

Early Golden Bush Scalloped. Highly recommended for the home garden. The clear yellow, scalloped fruits have a smooth rind, the flesh being meaty and delicious. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

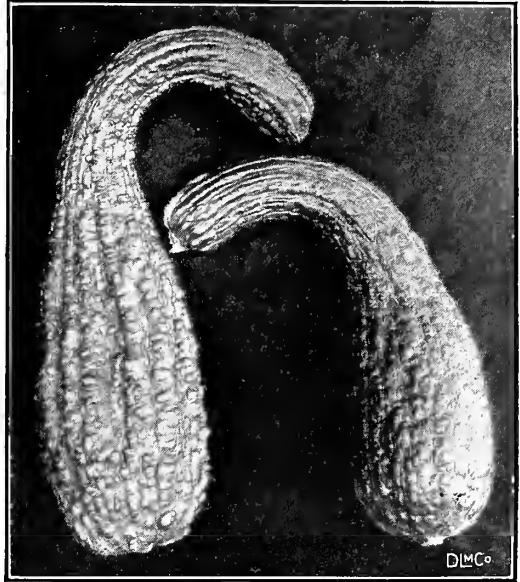
Essex Hybrid. A Winter Squash, bearing large, round, bright orange fruits, with flattened ends and a cap-shaped knob at the blossom end. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Early Summer Crookneck. One of the best and most popular of Summer Squashes. Early and productive. Fruits large, heavily warted and of deep orange color; flesh solid and agreeable to the taste. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.

Early Orange Marrow. A medium-sized sort for Autumn and early Winter use. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 60c.

Early White Bush Scalloped. The plants of this variety are of bushy habit and yield fruits of superior quality early in the Summer. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 40c.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Similar to the Early Summer Crookneck, but attains a much larger size. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 90c.



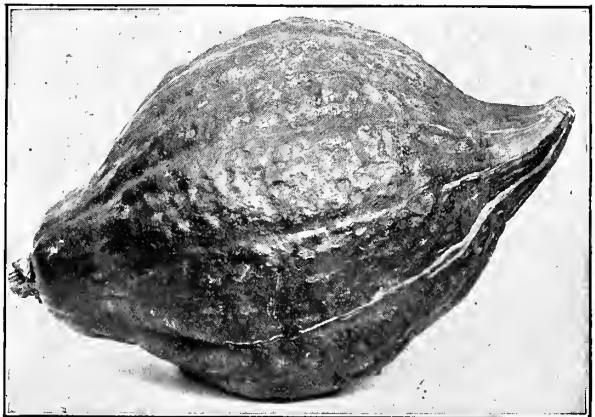
Crookneck Squash

Golden Hubbard. A valuable Winter variety with a deep orange-yellow, rough skin and fine-grained, sweet flesh. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

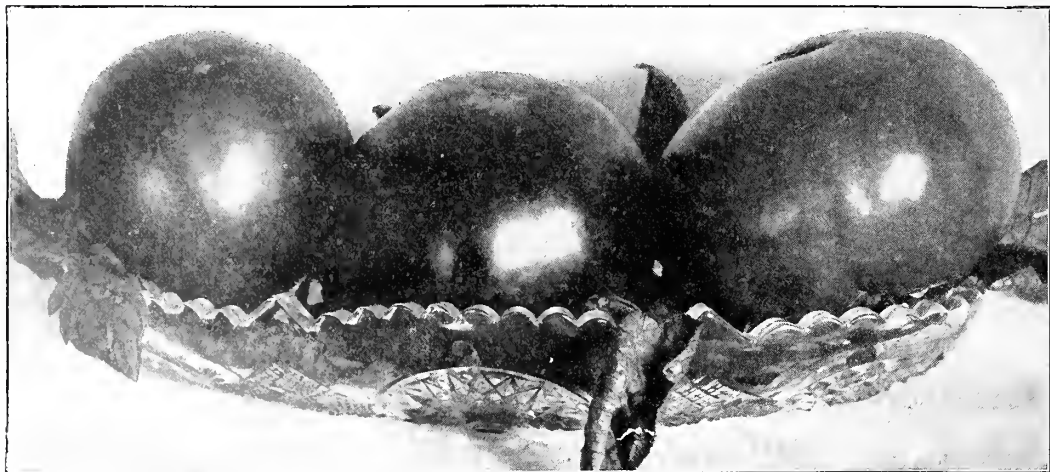
Improved Hubbard. The tough, bluish-green skin of this well-known Winter Squash makes it a splendid keeper and shipper. Flesh rich yellow or orange and when cooked is very dry, tender and sweet. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.

Mammoth Chili. A popular Winter variety, which produces fruits of enormous size, with a smooth, orange-yellow skin. Flesh thick, rich yellow in color, of good quality and nutritious. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. \$1.10.

Delicious. Unexcelled as a Fall or Winter Squash for table use. Resembles the Hubbard in size and shape. Color of skin varies from light to dark green. Flesh dark orange and, as the name suggests, of delicious flavor. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 70c.



Improved Hubbard Squash



Early Queen Tomato

TOMATO

Culture.—To furnish desirable plants for setting out as soon as the weather becomes sufficiently warm, the seed should be sown in February or March in a hotbed, coldframe or a box kept in a sunny window. When the plants are about 2 inches high thin or transplant to stand 4 inches apart each way, or prick out in pots or flats; this is necessary to secure compact, stocky plants. About the 10th of May, or as soon after as all indications of frost have vanished, the plants may be transferred to the open ground, setting 3 to 4 feet each way. They should be frequently cultivated. The Tomatoes ripen earlier and are improved in quality

when the vines are pruned to one or two stems and trained to stakes or trellises. Plants for late Summer or Fall crops can be obtained by sowing seed in a small bed in May or the first week in June. To avoid weak, spindly growth, thin out to about 5 inches apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

Chalk's Early Jewel. Unrivalled among the earlies. A continuous bearer of large, smooth, bright red fruits of finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

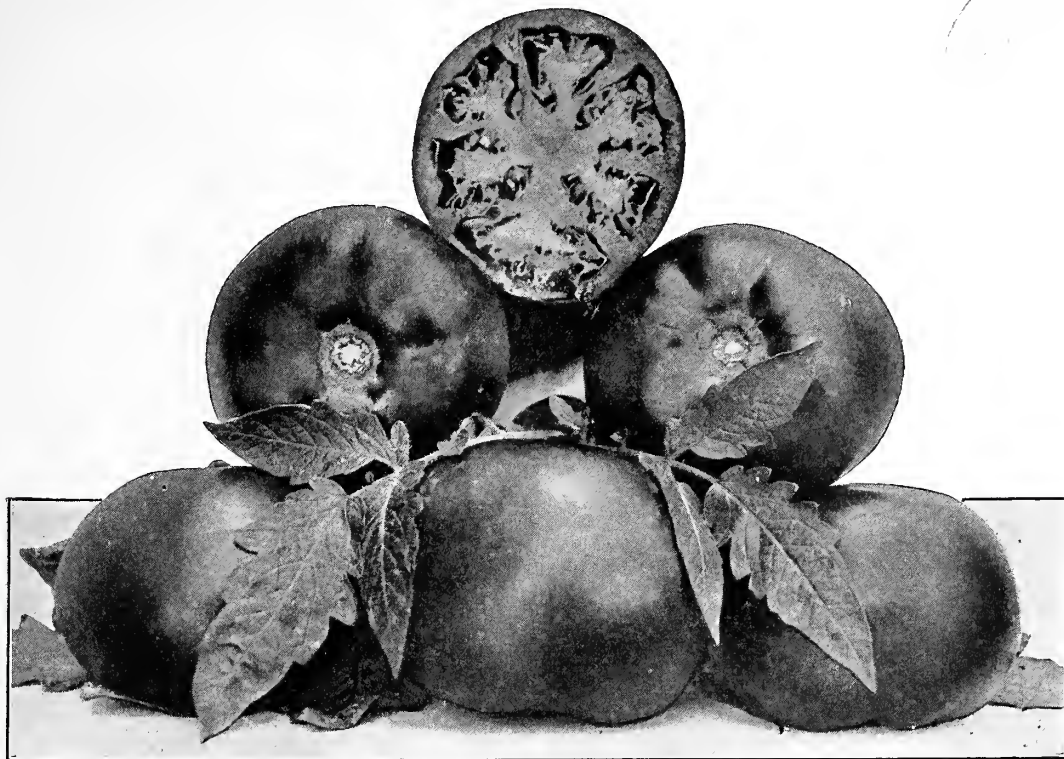
Dwarf Champion. Of dwarf and compact growth. The purplish pink fruits are of medium size, round, smooth and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Acme. A Tomato of wide popularity. Handsome, medium-sized fruits, ripening evenly. Color pink, tinged with purple. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Early Queen. Bright red and attractive in appearance. Only a few days later than Earliana. Medium size and firm. Excellent for either home garden or market. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.00.

Golden Queen. A very beautiful bright yellow Tomato of large size. Smooth and ripens early. Good for slicing or preserving. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Golden Trophy. This variety is similar, in all distinctive features, to the Golden Queen. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.



Livingston's Stone Tomato

TOMATOES—Continued

Henderson's Ponderosa. The largest and heaviest Tomato grown. Purplish crimson in color. Quoting from the introducer's description, the Ponderosa possesses these prime essentials in a Tomato: "Good flavor, a minimum of acidity, a fairly tender skin, solid, meaty flesh, few seeds and very little juicy pulp." $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$2.50.

June Pink. An early pink variety of fine quality. The fruits, borne in clusters, are of fair size and uniform in shape. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.70.

Livingston's Beauty. Purplish pink in color; large and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone. Vine dwarf and stocky, producing large, smooth, red fruits. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Stone. A fine all-around Tomato; bright red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Livingston's Perfection. An excellent sort for general crop and a favorite with canners. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Matchless. A vigorous grower and great yielder of rich, cardinal red fruits of exceptional merit. A splendid keeper and shipper, and unsurpassed for home or market purposes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.70.

Sparks' Earliana. An extra-early sort, and very productive. The fruits are of good size, uniform, bright red and firm. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.70.

Small-Fruited Varieties

The plants of the miniature or fancy Tomatoes are extremely prolific. Highly esteemed for preserves and pickles; also very ornamental when used for garnishing.

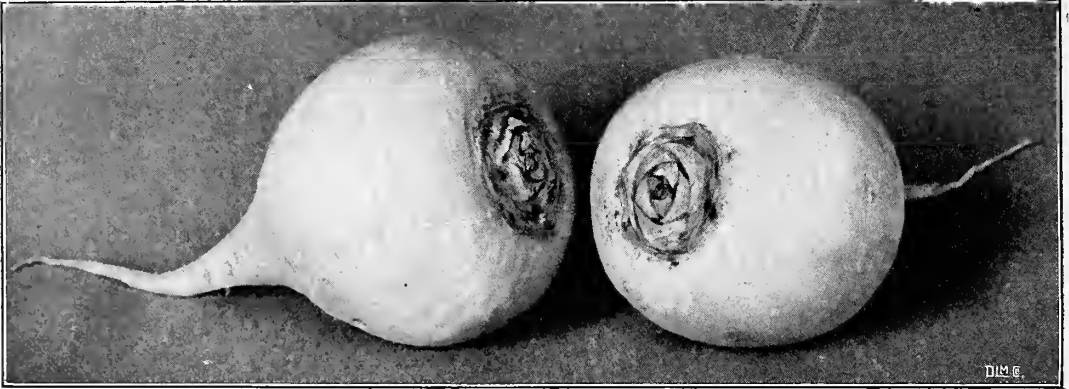
Pear-shaped Yellow. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Yellow Cherry. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Yellow Plum. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

Strawberry, or Husk Tomato. The small fruits of this singular variety are yellow and each enclosed in a paper-like husk; they are used for preserving. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.60.

For discount on large orders see terms, inside front cover. For Parcel Post shipping instructions, see inside back cover.



White Egg Turnip

TURNIP

Culture.—Start sowing early varieties in April in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches; or sow broadcast. For a succession sow at intervals of two weeks until June. Sowings may be made in July and August for Fall and Winter crops. Ruta Baga should be sown in June in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 4 to 6 inches. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds to an acre.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Medium size and smooth; white with purple top; flesh white, firm and mild. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

Large Red-Top Globe. A large, globular Turnip with red top; fine for both market and private use. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Long White, or Cowhorn. A long-rooted, pure white bulb of fine flavor. Excellent for table use or stock feeding. Also used for cover crop in

orchards and for fertilizing purposes. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Pomeranian White Globe. A globe-shaped, pure white Turnip. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

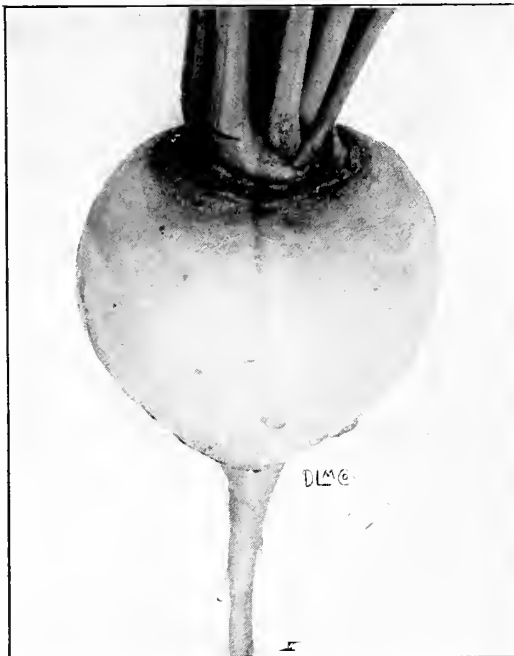
Purple-Top Flat Strap-leaved. Good cropper and splendid keeper for Winter use. Bright purple top, with white flesh of mild flavor. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Snowball, or Six Weeks. Desirable for table use and a favorite early market variety. Medium size, round and snowy white. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 35c.

White Egg. A beautiful egg-shaped bulb of quick growth. Thin white skin; flesh pure white, firm and sweet. Fine market variety. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Yellow Globe. Fine for table use or feeding stock. Grows to a good size and is a reliable Winter keeper. Flesh yellow, fine grained and very tender. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Yellow Stone. Stands among the best of yellow-fleshed Turnips. Globe shaped, of high quality and a prime keeper. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.



Yellow Globe Turnip

RUTA BAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

American Improved Purple-Top Yellow. Widely grown and justly styled the market gardener's favorite. A good cropper and keeps perfectly through the Winter. Flesh rich yellow, solid and sweet. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c., 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Breadstone, or Budlong. A superior white variety of medium size. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

Long Island Improved Purple Top. Large size, very productive and an especially good keeper. Flesh rich yellow, sweet and nutritious. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.

White French, or Rock. A large, white-fleshed variety of choice quality. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. or more, per lb. 25c.



GRASS SEED

It is of the greatest importance to the progressive farmer that the utmost care be exercised in the selection of suitable Grasses for hay or permanent pasture, and satisfactory results can be obtained only by the use of first-class seed—pure and clean. The initial cost may be a little higher, but the returns are immensely more lucrative than those gained from cheap seed of inferior quality.

We have had long experience in the handling of high-grade Grass seeds, and it is gratifying to know that we have succeeded in giving satisfaction to an ever increasing circle of customers.

We offer below choice, re-cleaned seed—practically free from chaff or other foreign matter.

As the Grass seed market fluctuates greatly, we are unable to fix permanent prices, but will be pleased to quote figures upon application.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Unrivaled as a pasture Grass and generally used in Lawn Grass Mixtures. Thrives well everywhere. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). This is a favorite variety, of quick growth, and of great value for hay or permanent pasture. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). A pasture grass of high merit; grows rapidly and is greatly relished by stock of all kinds. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Excellent for pastures; grows well in shady places and under trees. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A permanent, nutritious meadow and pasture Grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Highly recommended as one of the most valuable Grasses for hay and permanent pasture. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre.



Red Top

GRASS SEED—Continued

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). A splendid Grass for sheep pastures; also well adapted for lawns, being of short, thick growth. Sow 30 lbs. per acre.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Of early and luxuriant growth, and valuable for hay or pasturing. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Grown in all sections and produces most profitable hay crops. Is often sown with other Grass seeds. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 45 lbs.)

GRASS MIXTURES

We supply special Grass seed mixtures of the best grades for permanent pasture and meadow.

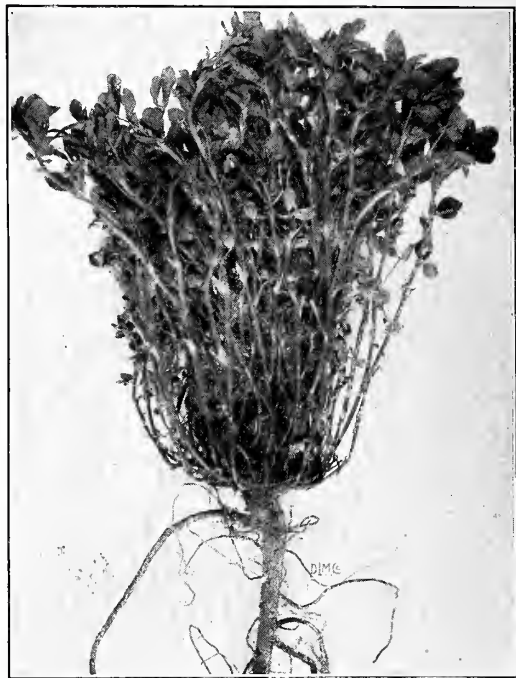
CLOVER SEED

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Originally this was the Clover of the West, but it has become quite popular in the East, and, indeed, throughout the United States. It requires a deep, fertile, well-drained soil, and must be kept free from weeds. A very heavy cropper and when thoroughly established can be cut three or four times a year. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*). The hardiest of perennial Clovers and on rich, moist soil yields huge crops of hay or pasturage. It is especially valuable when sown with other Clovers and Grasses. Makes excellent forage for cattle, and its fragrant heads are much liked by honey bees. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

Crimson, or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*). On fertile soil this popular Clover grows luxuriantly and produces an early Spring pasture. Valuable for green forage and for hay; also as a cover crop and soil improver. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Mammoth Red, or Pea Vine (*Trifolium pratense perenne*). Sturdier, grows to a much larger size, and lasts longer than the ordinary Red Clover. A good soil renovator when plowed under as green manure. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)



Alfalfa

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). For practical purposes this is regarded as the most valuable of all the varieties, and is largely cultivated in all sections. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.)

White Blossom Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*). Widely known and extensively grown as a forage plant and also for soil enriching. The seed, however, will not germinate readily in soft, mellow soil. If ground is soft it should be made hard and compact as possible by rolling or otherwise. When used for feeding or hay it should be cut young. The sweet, white flowers afford splendid food for bees. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre.



Field of Medium Red Clover in Bloom

CLOVER SEED—Continued

White Dutch (*Trifolium repens*). A small, creeping perennial of dense growth, invariably used in lawn mixtures. It is also of much value when sown in combination with other Grasses for permanent pastures. If used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, or 4 lbs. in a mixture.

MILLET

German, or Golden (*Panicum miliaceum aureum*). A medium early, large-leaved variety growing 3 to 5 feet in height. Matures later than common Millet and is a liberal cropper. The heads are compact and well filled. Sow 1 bushel per acre. (Bushel, 50 lbs.)

Hungarian (*Panicum Germanicum*). Sown in June, this well-known Summer forage crop is ready for cutting in about sixty days. It is also extensively sown in July and fore part of August after hay crop has been harvested, and helps out the supply of hay immensely. Resists heat and drought well. Sow one bushel per acre. (Bushel, 48 lbs.)

Japanese, or Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). Very tall grower, often attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. A great fodder plant, and an extremely heavy yielder. Continues to grow after cutting and is extensively sown by dairymen and stock raisers. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (Bushel, 32 lbs.)

Millet prices fluctuate. Please write for prices when wanted and state quantity desired.



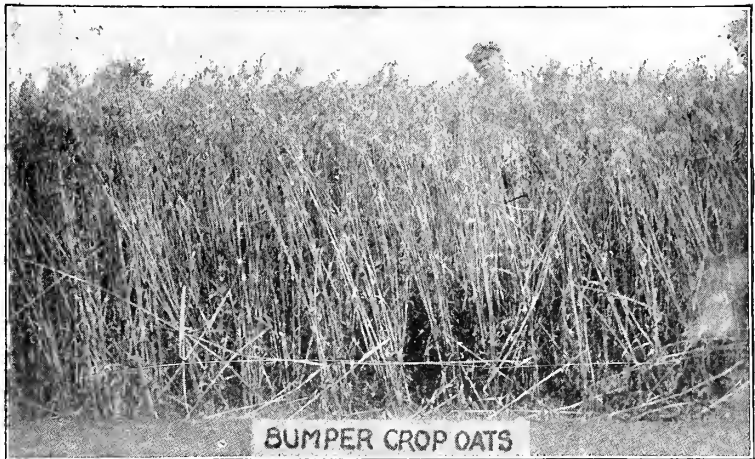
German Millet

SEED OATS

NEW BUMPER CROP

A new Oat of great merit, producing its crop early in the season. The large, heavy, white grains are produced on long, stiff stems. The heads are very long and cluster more than the Swedish, though not a side Oat. The straw grows to a good height, stiff and straight, rather large and bearing large, heavy grains. The best yields are grown on heavy soil. The originator of this wonderful new Bumper Crop Oat has this to say: "This white branch Oat took first prize at the New York State Fair and wherever shown. The single plant from which this stock originated in 1906 showed large heads and enormous grain. A grower who tested these Oats says these are the best Oats we have ever seen. We believe that it is the best Oat ever grown."

This Oat can be grown on rich lands and will stand up straight and stiff where other kinds would go down before half ripened. This grower has been growing, for seed, such varieties as Improved Swedish, White Tartar, Improved American, Golden Fleece and other well known sorts; but considers Bumper Crop far superior to any other variety offered. You ought to give this new Oat a trial; we think you would be well pleased with it. 4 qts. 30c., pk. 50c., bus. \$1.60; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$1.50.



SILVER MINE

This is generally recognized as a prolific cropper and one of the most profitable varieties grown. It makes a sturdy growth of straw, which stands up well, and the heads are filled with beautiful white, plump grains. 4 qts. 20c., pk. 35c., bus. \$1.10; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$1.00.

SWEDISH SELECT

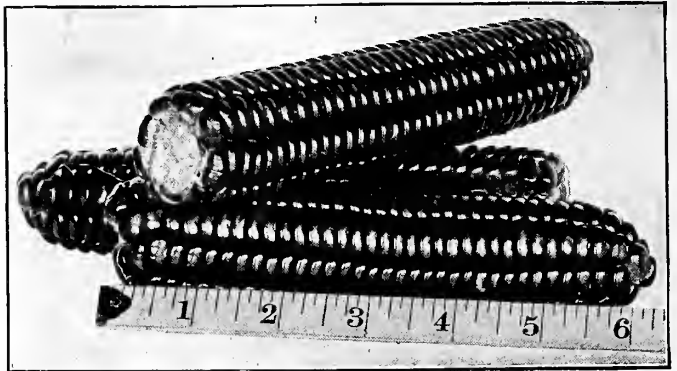
Of Swedish origin, and brought to this country a few years ago by the U. S. Agricultural Department. It is now thoroughly acclimated, and has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding Oats known. The straw is unusually stiff and strong, and the heads contain substantial white grains. 4 qts. 20c., pk. 35c., bus. \$1.20; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$1.10.

FARM SEEDS FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

Western Ensilage Corn badly damaged by frost. This year our supply comes from a Southern section where it matured better.

NINETY-DAY YELLOW FLINT

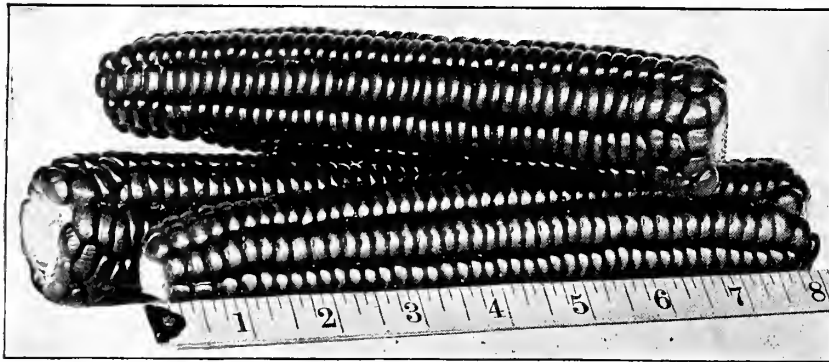
We offer this strain as an improved type, differing materially from Canada Yellow, which is sometimes called "Ninety Day." It produces a smaller ear and stalk, and matures much earlier, making it a valuable extra-early crop for northern sections where the season is short. It is also very desirable for late cultivation; plantings being often made after the hay crop is secured, about July 1st. As the stalks attain but a medium height it can be grown closer together than the ordinary Corn; 3 x 3 feet is a suitable distance. The ears are



Ninety-day Yellow Flint

CANADA YELLOW FLINT

A variety of Flint Corn especially popular in New England, where it is extensively grown. Noted for its early ripening and hardy qualities, and given good soil is an abundant yielder. Maturing in about ninety days, the ears being of good length, containing eight rows of bright yellow kernels. The



Canada Yellow Flint

comparatively small, but are well filled with golden yellow grains, and make a handsome appearance. 4 qts. 40c., pk. 70c., bus. \$2.25; 2 bus. and over, per bus. \$2.00.

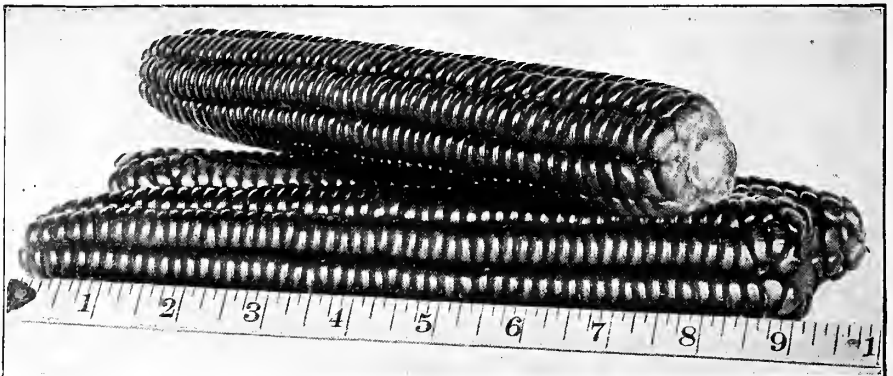
stalks grow 7 or 8 feet high, and make excellent fodder. 4 qts. 35c., pk. 55c., bus. \$2.00; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$1.90.

SANDFORD WHITE FLINT

Maturing earlier than most Dent varieties and is very productive. The ears are large, with small cob and white kernel. The tall stalks, clothed with ample foliage, are valuable for ensilage. 4 qts. 25c., pk. 50c., bus. \$1.85; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$1.75.

LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT

A beautiful, eight-rowed Flint, similar in type and growth to Canada Yellow, but bears longer ears, often two to a stalk. The grain is yellow and of good size. Well adapted for planting in most any part of New England. It is grown in large quantities in many sections, and planters are well satisfied with the crops. 4 qts. 35c., pk. 60c., bus. \$2.25; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.



Longfellow Yellow Flint

CORN—Continued

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

Among farmers who prefer a Dent to a Flint variety, Pride of the North, an early Yellow Dent, is exceedingly popular. It grows more satisfactorily in northern New England than most any other Dent Corn and produces a wealth of handsome ears of uniform size, with fairly long, deep yellow, dented kernels. Matures in about ninety days. 4 qts. 35c., pk. 55c., bus. \$2.15; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

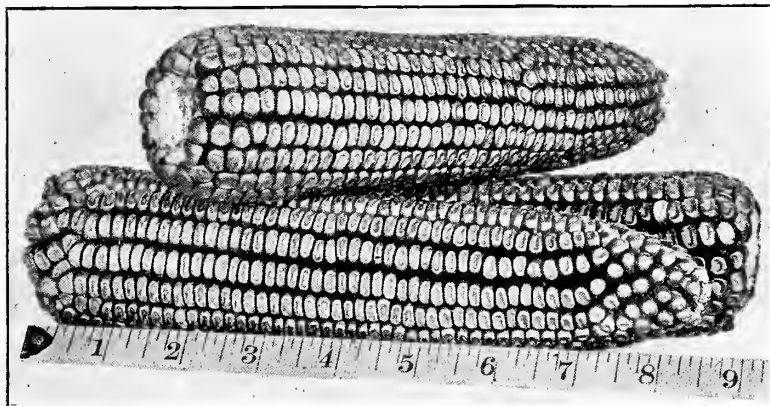


Pride of the North

REID'S IMPROVED EARLY YELLOW DENT

This is a true Dent Corn and in many districts is recognized as a standard variety, with golden

ears, with small cobs filled with deep, well dented, golden yellow grains. Ripens in from 110 to 120 days. The leafy stalks make splendid fodder. An exceedingly valuable variety for ensilage. 4 qts. 30c., pk. 55c., bus. \$2.10; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

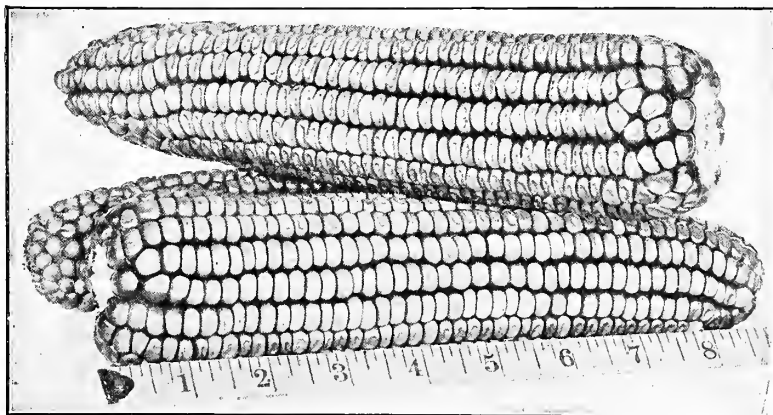


Reid's Improved Early Yellow Dent

yellow, deeply dented kernels. Although it is classed as an early Dent, the stalks and ears grow to such a large size that it is quite late in maturing and hardly a safe sort to plant in New England for cured Corn; but farther south, where the season is longer, it comes out one of the best. On account of its abundant leafage and the large size of the ears, we highly recommend this variety as an excellent ensilage and fodder Corn. 4 qts. 30c., pk. 55c., bus. \$2.15; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

THOROUGHbred LEAMING

An ideal yellow Dent Corn and popular everywhere. A tall grower and prolific yielder. Many stalks produce two long



Thoroughbred Leaming

EXTRA EARLY WHITE DENT

This is a very desirable extra-early variety. The ears are of fair size, pure white and of attractive appearance. The leafy stalks make capital fodder. This variety of Dent Corn is well adapted to New England. 4 qts. 35c., pk. 60c., bus. \$2.25; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

EARLY MASTODON

Regarded as one of the earliest and best of the large-eared yellow Dent Corns. It is a strong, healthy grower and outyields most other yellow Dent sorts. 4 qts. 35c., pk. 65c., bus. \$2.10; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

CORN—Continued

EUREKA

An extra-large strain of Southern White Dent which yields enormous stalks and ears. Makes fine ensilage, but planting it north of Central New England for cured Corn is rather risky. We have our stock grown in a section where it cures to perfection and we are sure to get first-class seed. 4 qts. 35c., pk. 65c., bus. \$2.10; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER

The practice of planting Corn for use as fodder is becoming more and more popular among farmers, who find it a paying proposition, especially in the dairying sections of the country. We supply reliable seed of Sweet Corn which is sugary and nutritious, and especially well adapted for fodder purposes. 4 qts. 35c., pk. 65c., bus. \$2.10; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.00.

FIELD PEAS AND SOJA BEANS

These field Peas and Beans are valuable for stock feeding purposes and for plowing under to renovate and enrich the soil.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

This is an exceptionally hardy field Pea, of great value and worthy of a place on every farm. The vine grows to a height of 3½ feet and bears a profusion of small, round peas. Most satisfactory results are obtained from sowing with Oats or Barley, the combination being very nutritious and of special importance for cattle feeding. The crop is serviceable for soiling and plowing under as a green manure, and it also makes good ensilage. 4 qts., 40c., pk. 75c., bus. \$2.90; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.80.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS

In the Southern States Cow Peas rank high as forage and soil improvers. The early varieties mature and produce fine crops as far north as Massachusetts and are extensively grown. We list and recommend the following as excellent varieties to grow for soil enriching or green fodder: **Whip-poor-will, The Clay, New Era and Mixed.** 4 qts. 50c., pk. 80c., bus. \$2.80; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.70.

SOJA, or SOY BEANS

Farmers appreciate the soil enriching and high feeding properties of this valuable legume more than ever and consequently the demand for it is increasing each year. It produces enormous crops and is a great resister of drought and heat. We offer the following varieties: **Early Hollybrook, Early Blacks and Mammoth Yellow.** 4 qts. 50c., pk. 80c., bus. \$2.75; 2 bus. or more, per bus. \$2.60.

Quantity of Seeds Required to Plant or Sow an Acre

KIND	Quantity per Acre	KIND	Quantity per Acre
Alfalfa—Broadcast.....	20-30 lbs.	Millet, Japanese.....	20 lbs.
Alfalfa—Drilled.....	15- 20 "	Oat Grass, Tall.....	30 "
Barley.....	95-110 "	Oats.....	3 bus.
Blue Grass, Kentucky.....	35- 40 "	Oats—with Canada Field Peas...	2 "
Buckwheat, Japanese.....	60- 70 "	Orchard Grass.....	25- 35 lbs.
Clover, Alsike—alone for forage...	8- 15 "	Pasture Mixture.....	40- 45 "
Clover, Alsike—on Wheat or Rye in Spring.....	8- 10 "	Rape—in Drills.....	3- 5 "
Clover, Mammoth.....	12- 15 "	Rape—Broadcast.....	5- 10 "
Clover, Red—alone for forage...	16 "	Red Top—Solid Seed.....	15- 20 "
Clover, Red—on small grain in Spring.....	10- 15 "	Rye—Spring.....	55- 65 "
Clover, Sweet.....	20- 30 "	Rye—Late.....	75-112 "
Clover, White.....	8- 10 "	Rye—for Forage.....	175-200 "
Corn, Field.....	¼ bus.	Rye Grass.....	40- 50 "
Corn—for silage.....	½ "	Rye and Vetch Mixture.....	90 "
Cow Peas, Southern—Broadcast...	1½- 2 "	Sheep Fescue.....	25- 30 "
Cow Peas, Southern—Drilled...	1 "	Soy Beans—Drills.....	1 bus.
Crimson Clover.....	12- 15 lbs.	Soy Beans—Broadcast.....	1½ "
Canada Field Peas—Broadcast...	2½- 3 bus.	Sweet Corn—in Drills for Fodder...	1½ "
Canada Field Peas—with Oats...	1½- 2 "	Timothy.....	20- 25 lbs.
Lawn Grass.....	70 lbs.	Timothy and Clover	
Hungarian Millet—for Hay.....	50 "	Timothy }	15 "
Hungarian Millet—for Seed.....	35 "	Clover }	5 "
Mangel Beets.....	8- 10 "	Vetch, Hairy—Broadcast.....	75 "
Meadow Fescue.....	25- 40 "	Vetch, Hairy—Broadcast (plus 1 bus. small grain).....	40 "
Millet, German—for Hay.....	50 "	Vetch, Spring (plus 1 bus. small grain).....	80 "
Millet, German—for Seed.....	35 "	Wheat.....	90-120 "

MISCELLANEOUS

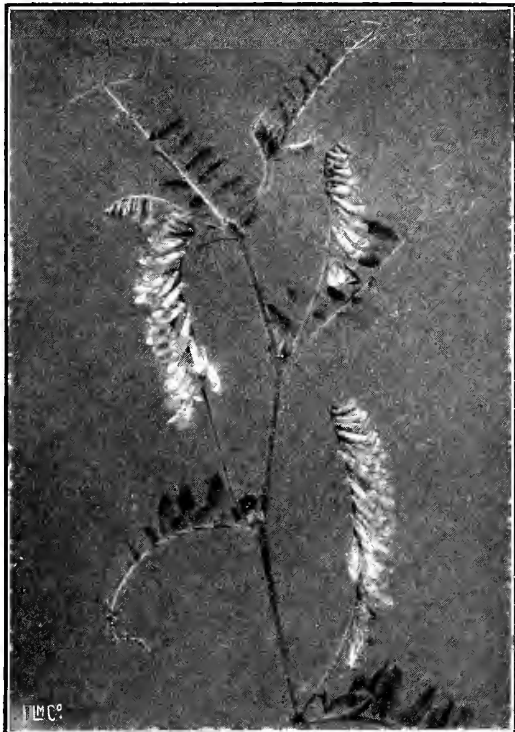
Dwarf Essex Rape. Especially desirable for green manuring and pasture; also of considerable commercial value as a forage for stock and poultry, for sheep and swine it is a particularly fine feed. Seed may be sown in May for Summer crops and in June and July for Fall feeding. The war has shortened the supply of Rape and it is very scarce. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs. per acre in drills; 5 lbs. per acre broadcast. (Bushel, 60 lbs.) Lb. 15c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 12c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. 11c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. 10c.

Buckwheat, Japanese. This variety is of stronger growth and produces larger grain than the common Buckwheat. (Bushel, 48 lbs.) Lb. 5c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 4c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. $3\frac{1}{4}$ c.

Barley. Select, re-cleaned and dependable seed; sown extensively in New England for fodder. (Bushel, 48 lbs.) Lb. 5c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 4c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. $3\frac{3}{4}$ c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. $3\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Rye, Spring. Used for early feed, but it is more valuable as a catch crop where Winter grain has failed. (Bushel, 56 lbs.) Lb. 6c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 5c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. 4c.

Rye, Improved Winter. Extra fine stock. Larger grain and heavier straw than common Rye. This variety has been greatly improved by Experiment Stations' selection and cultivation and is more profitable to grow than common Rye. (Bushel, 56 lbs.) Lb. 5c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 4c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. 3c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. $2\frac{3}{4}$ c.



Russian Sand, or Hairy Vetch



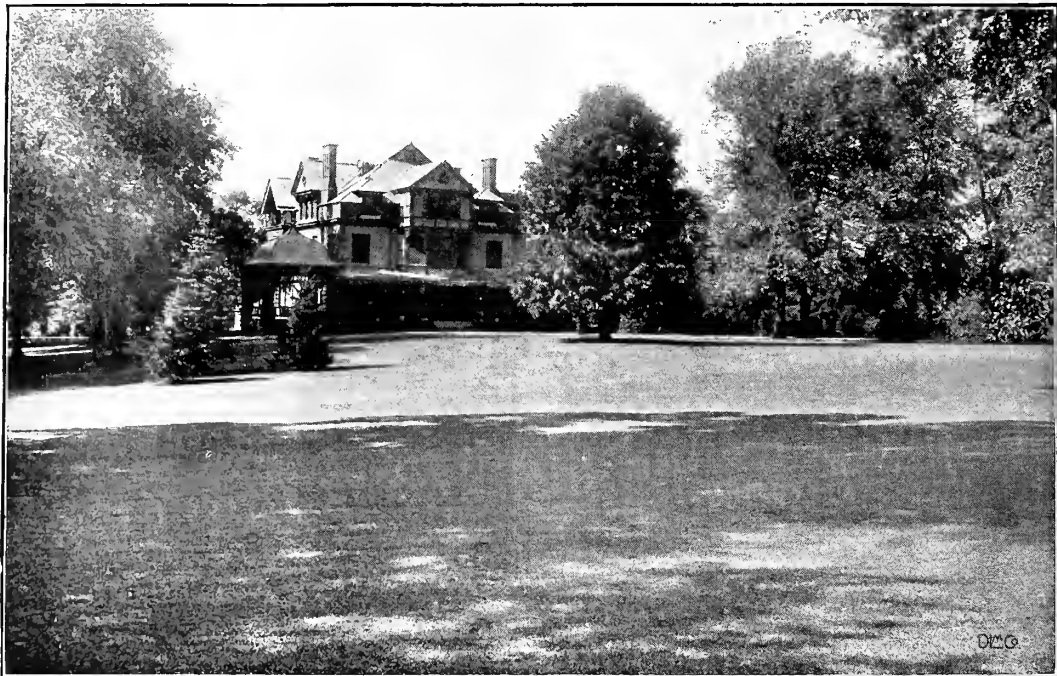
Soja Bean—See page 36

Rye and Vetch Mixture. We list this as a result of experiments spread over a number of years. After the last cultivation we have sown among our crops a mixture of Rye and Vetch for a Winter covering and to plow under in Spring, and it has proven an entirely satisfactory crop, preventing the land from washing, and greatly improving and enriching the soil. Sow any time between August 1 and October 1 to ensure a good catch before freezing weather sets in; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.) Lb. 10c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 8c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. 7c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. 6c.

Vetch, Russian Sand, or Hairy. A hardy forage plant, and very productive. Its extensive root growth and nitrogen gathering properties make it particularly valuable as a soil fertilizer. Sow seed in August or September at the rate of 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. Lb. 22c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 20c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. 19c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. 18c.

Vetch, Spring, or Tares. A Pea-like variety, generally sown broadcast alone or with Oats or Barley. Sown in Spring, it yields a large crop of nutritious hay; also esteemed as a soil improver. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. (Bushel, 60 lbs.) Lb. 14c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 12c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. 11c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. 10c.

Wheat, Spring. For Seed. Highest quality and thoroughly reliable. (Bushel, 60 lbs.) Lb. 6c.; 10 to 25 lbs., per lb. 5c.; 25 to 100 lbs., per lb. $4\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 100 lbs. or more, per lb. 4c.



FANCY LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

We have for many years made a special study of Lawn Grass Mixtures, giving careful attention to the selection of seeds suited to various soils and climatic conditions. That we have been eminently successful in our efforts is evidenced by the fact that our mixtures have produced most satisfactory results. Our combinations consist of the choicest strains of re-cleaned seeds mixed in correct proportions to insure beautiful lawns of enduring green, velvety turf. Price: Lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.30, 25 lbs. \$5.50.

We shall be pleased to quote special prices for large quantities.

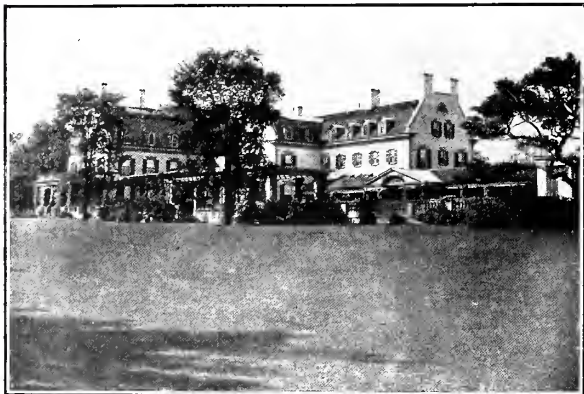
HOW TO PREPARE AND MAINTAIN A LAWN

Lawn Grass seed may be sown any time between April and the end of September. Some gardeners claim that the best lawns are produced by sowing in early Spring; others consider the Fall the most desirable season, because the conditions are then ideal for the rapid germination of seed, the roots become firmly established before the severe Winter sets in, and with the advent of warm weather in Spring the Grass starts into luxuriant growth; while the strong roots enable it to resist the scorching heat of Summer.

To ensure a good and permanent lawn, the soil should be clean, enriched with well-rotted stable manure, thoroughly pulverized to a depth of 6 to 9 inches, and fairly moist when the seed is sown.

Having made the surface as fine and level as possible with a rake or harrow, sow the seed broadcast, choosing a calm day for the operation, so that it may be evenly distributed. Cover the seed by going over the surface with a fine rake and afterward with a roller.

Lawns are benefited and improved in appearance by frequent mowing until the Grass ceases to grow in the Fall. Stable manure is often spread over the lawn when the ground freezes and removed in early Spring, but as this treatment produces an unsightly effect, many prefer to use commercial fertilizers as a top dressing. It is an excellent practice to renovate and freshen the lawn every Spring or Fall with a little new seed. Bare spots should be loosened with a sharp rake and given a good dressing with bone dust before sowing the seed. One quart of seed is required for 300 square feet.





FLOWER SEEDS

EXPLANATORY

Annuals bloom first year from seed and the plant dies after one season.

Biennials bloom second year from seed and plant then dies.

Perennials produce flowers second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.

Tender means a plant that thrives in Summer months, but will not survive the least frost.

Half-Hardy means a plant that will stand a little frost and needs protection in the cold months.

Hardy means a plant that will resist considerable frost.

AGERATUM. FLOSS FLOWER

A dwarf, compact-growing, hardy annual, especially valuable for beds or borders. Its bright flowers appear in the greatest profusion throughout the season. Sow the seed early in Spring either in boxes to transplant or out of doors and thin to 4 or 6 inches.

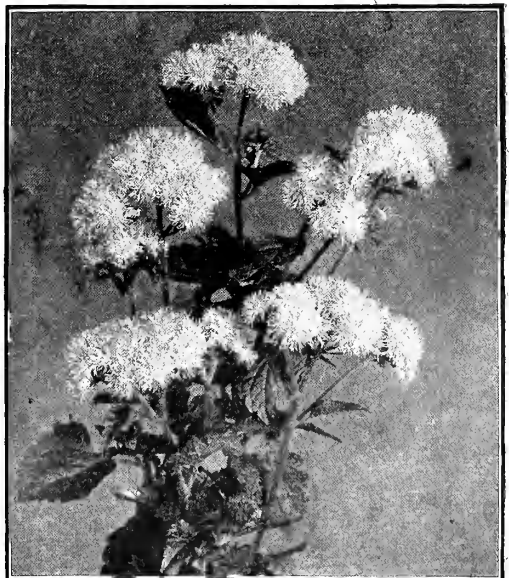
Best Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

A pretty, little, hardy annual, universally admired. Splendidly adapted for beds, edgings and rockwork. Small spikes of fragrant, white flowers are produced freely all Summer. Successive crops of fresh blossoms may be obtained by frequent cutting. Seed should be sown early in Spring.

Little Gem. Grows 3 to 4 inches high. Most useful for low beds or edgings, being completely covered with small, white flowers from Spring until frost. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

White Carpet. A dwarf variety, its masses of flowers producing a perfect carpet of snowy whiteness throughout the Summer. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Ageratum

ANTIRRHINUM. SNAPDRAGON

No plant in recent years has advanced so much in popular favor as the Antirrhinum, better known as Snapdragon. A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 2 feet in height and yielding strikingly graceful spikes of beautiful, oddly-shaped flowers, which are exceptionally desirable for vases and general decorative purposes.

Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

ASTERS

The Aster ranks as one of the most important and popular of Summer and Autumn-flowering plants. It is a half-hardy annual, grows from 1 to 2 feet high, is easy to cultivate and produces flowers in a variety of charming colors. For September and October blooming, seed should be sown in May. For early flowering, sow in March or April in hotbed or coldframe, transplanting the seedlings to their permanent quarters when 2 or 3 inches high.

Queen of Spring (White). Beautiful, white flowers of perfect form. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Queen of the Market. An early-flowering variety of branching habit. The good-sized flowers, borne on long stems, are very valuable for cutting. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Choice Tall Mixed. Best varieties. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Best Dwarf Mixture. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Comet. The Comets constitute a really handsome section of the Aster family. They make a grand show in the garden and are of even more value for cut flowers, with their long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully formed into half globes, resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. Height 12 to 15 inches. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.



**Queen of the
Market Aster**



Antirrhinum

Victoria. An excellent bedding variety for late Summer flowering. The sturdy plants grow 12 to 18 inches high and carry large masses of blooms of gorgeous and delicate shades. A good sort for pot culture. Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection. A magnificent class, growing from 18 inches to 2½ feet high, and producing on long stems immense, globe-shaped flowers, with petals incurved like those of the Peony. Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, bearing large and exceedingly beautiful Chrysanthemum-like flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Rose-flowered. This variety is in many respects similar to the Victoria, but the flowers are somewhat more compact. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

A hardy annual, easily grown. Always admired by flower lovers and to be found in most old-fashioned gardens. Sow the seed early in Spring where it is to flower, and thin to 3 or 4 inches.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

*The flower seeds we offer
are the best it is possible
to produce*

BALSAM. LADY SLIPPER

The Balsam is a tender annual growing 18 inches to 2 feet high. It is easy to cultivate and when grown in fairly rich soil will bear masses of beautiful flowers in great profusion.

Best Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

CALLIOPSIS

One of the showiest of garden annuals and of easy culture. It blooms all Summer, and the flowers, ranging in color through yellow, golden and crimson, are excellent for cutting. Sow in the open ground in Spring, and give the plants plenty of space to spread.

Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

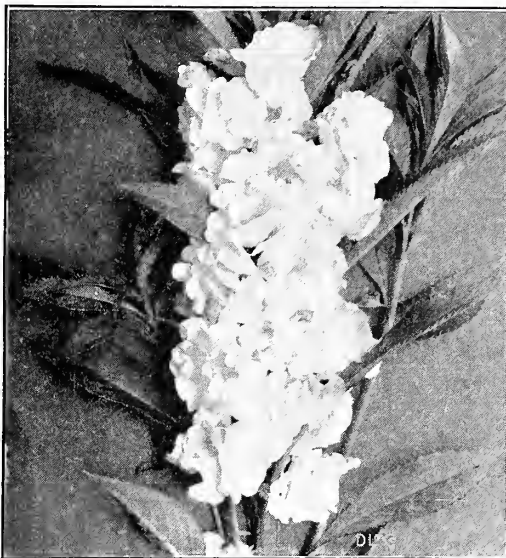
CANDYTUFT. IBERIS

This hardy annual is grown almost everywhere, and is valued for its extremely pretty flowers, which are very freely produced. It is recommended for bedding or edging and is also deemed indispensable for cutting. Of easy culture and grows 10 to 12 inches high.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Calliopsis



Balsam

CARNATIONS

No flower garden is complete without a generous planting of Carnations, which never fail to make a splendid display of blooms of surpassing richness and variety of coloring. The seed should be sown in a hotbed early in the year and transplanted.

Marguerite Carnations. These flower profusely during Summer and Fall from seeds sown in the Spring. They bear an abundance of beautiful flowers of various colors and make a brilliant show in the open garden. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

CELOSIA (See *Cockscomb*)

CASTOR OIL PLANT (See *Ricinus*)

CLARKIA

This plant is worthy of a place in every garden. It is an easily grown hardy annual, attains a height of 18 to 24 inches, and yields a wealth of showy flowers. Excellent for pot culture and bedding.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

COCKSCOMB. CELOSIA

A free-flowering, half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, each stem being crowned with a blossom resembling a cock's comb. Brilliant colors and suitable for massing or border work.

Choicest Dwarf, Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

CONVOLVULUS (See *Morning Glory*)



Cosmos

COSMOS

For cutting purposes the Cosmos is one of the finest flowers grown. It is a favorite Autumn-blooming plant and a prolific bearer of exquisite blossoms in white, crimson and pink, which with the feathery foliage are splendidly adapted for house decoration when other flowers are not plentiful. Sow the seed in early Spring in open ground, or under glass and afterward transplant. Pinching the plant tops when about 18 inches high induces a bushy growth.

Choice Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Godetia—See page 43

DIANTHUS. PINKS

The Dianthus, or Pink, is a hardy annual too well known to need much description or commendation. It is one of the oldest of garden favorites and produces flowers which for brilliancy and diversity of coloring are unrivaled. It thrives best in a sunny location.

Splendid Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS

(See *Sweet William*)

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE

Foxgloves succeed in any moderately rich soil, and with their long, stately spikes of bell-shaped flowers of various hues produce a striking effect



Dianthus

wherever planted. They revel in either sunny or partially shaded positions and are at their best during June and July.

Choice Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

FLOSS FLOWER (See *Ageratum*)**FORGET-ME-NOT. MYOSOTIS**

This lovely little favorite will flourish in almost any soil, but prefers a moist, shady location. A free-blooming, hardy perennial which makes an effective flower-bed border.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*)

FOUR O'CLOCKS (See *Marvel of Peru*)

GODETIA. SATIN FLOWER

A pretty hardy annual growing 1 foot high. Bears an abundance of flowers of satiny texture and of brilliant and delicate colors.

Duchess of Albany. Of compact growth, with pure white flowers. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 40c.

HELIANTHUS (See *Sunflower*)

HELIOTROPE

A tender perennial growing about 1 foot high, and held in high favor on account of its delightful fragrance. Grows well in both conservatory and open garden.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

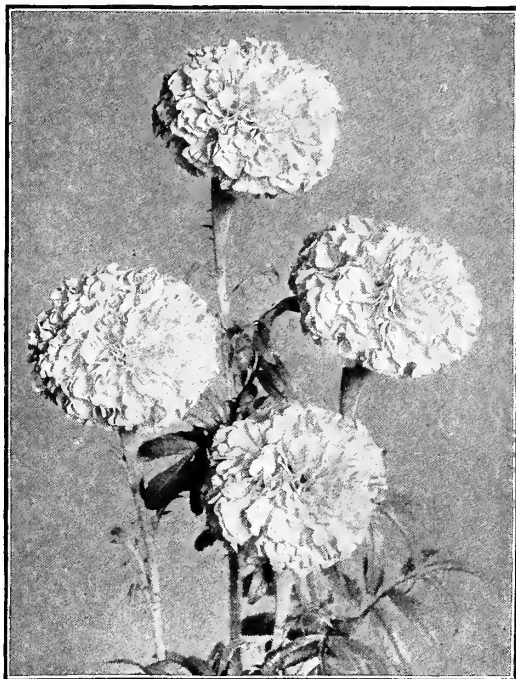
HOLLYHOCK

One of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens, bearing long, majestic spikes of beautiful flowers. Especially effective in masses, among shrubbery, or forming a background for other flowers. A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.



Hollyhock



Marigold

IBERIS (See *Candytuft*)

LADY SLIPPER (See *Balsam*)

MARIGOLDS

Extremely attractive, free-blooming, hardy annuals, of easy culture, and recommended where a magnificent display is desired during the Summer and Autumn months. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and brown. The tall or African varieties are valuable for large bedding or background work, while the Dwarf or French sorts are most admired when set out in borders.

Eldorado (Tall). Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

Dwarf, Gold-Striped. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

MARVEL OF PERU, or FOUR O'CLOCKS. MIRABILIS

An elegant Summer-blooming, hardy annual, growing 12 to 18 inches high and bearing a profusion of brilliant flowers, which appear in the afternoon. Sow seed in the open and thin to 1 foot. Does well in any soil.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

MIGNONETTE. RESEDA

Mignonette is a charming and immensely popular hardy annual, producing spikes closely set with flowers of sweet and delicate fragrance. Seeds sown in April and again in July will keep up a succession of flowers through the Summer and Autumn. Grows 6 to 12 inches high, and is very desirable for potting, bedding or bordering.

Large-flowering. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

Machet. Fine selected stock. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Mignonette •

MIRABILIS (See *Marvel of Peru*)**MORNING GLORY.** CONVULVULUS

One of the most beautiful and rapid growing climbers in cultivation, carrying flowers of surpassing beauty and delicacy of coloring. To accelerate germination the seeds may be soaked in tepid water for about an hour. There is no difficulty in cultivation, and the plants grow to a height of 10 to 15 feet.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

MOURNING BRIDE (See *Scabiosa*)**MYOSOTIS** (See *Forget-Me-Not*)**NASTURTIUMS**

Free-flowering, tender annuals of general excellence and of easy culture. If planted in fairly rich soil they grow luxuriantly until frost and bear an endless profusion of blooms of the most charming colors. The cut flowers are particularly effective for table decoration. Tall Nasturtiums are especially useful for covering trellises, verandas, rock-work, etc.; while the Tom Thumb or dwarf varieties, many with variegated foliage, are extremely effective in flower beds or borders.

Tall. Finest Mixed Colors. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Dwarf. Finest Mixed Colors. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

PAPAYER (See *Poppy*)**PANSY**

The Pansy, a half-hardy perennial, is a general favorite among all flower lovers, and very few gardens are seen without a showing of its exquisite blooms. Best results are obtained in a rich, loamy soil and a partially shaded, cool and moist situation. The plants may be Wintered by giving a protection of leaves or salt hay, but sowing seeds anew each year is advisable.

Trimardeau Mixture. A superior strain of vigorous growth, producing enormous flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

Large French Strain Mixture. A unique type, with magnificent flowers, many of them beautifully variegated. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

Superb Mixture. An assortment of the best large-flowered varieties, grown separately and carefully blended. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

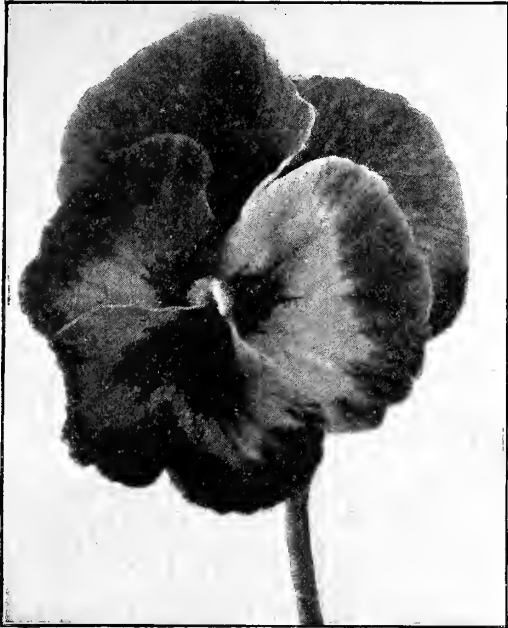
PETUNIA

The numerous varieties of Petunias produce, in great quantity, flowers of surpassing beauty, and are valued for use in beds, borders, massing, window-boxes, vases and baskets. Easily cultivated in good soil and a sunny position and display a mass of bloom throughout the season.

Extra Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.



Nasturtiums



Pansy—See page 44

PHLOX Decussata

One of the most admired and useful hardy perennials is the Phlox. It succeeds in almost any soil and location, but liberal cultivation will be amply repaid by improved plants and a profusion of handsome flowers through the Summer months. Of sturdy growth, and producing flowers which embrace many delightful shades of color, the Phlox is particularly useful for massing purposes and always forms an attractive feature of the home garden. Keeping the old blooms cut off lengthens the flowering season until late Autumn.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Petunia—See page 44

PHLOX Drummondii Grandiflora

A beautiful hardy annual, which for beds and massing purposes is unexcelled. It certainly merits a place in every garden. Enormous trusses of flowers are produced in a wide range of colors. Sow seed in early Spring, and thin sufficiently to avoid overcrowding.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.

POLYANTHUS. PRIMULA ELATIOR

An early and profuse-flowering hardy perennial, about 10 inches high, and yielding showy and attractive blooms. Fine for flower beds or pot culture.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.



Phlox Drummondii

POPPY. PAPAVER

For beauty, delicacy and variety of coloring, this exceedingly popular hardy annual is unbeatable. Both single and double varieties make gorgeous shows during their flowering period, and are invaluable for beds and borders. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain and thin to 6 to 10 inches.

White Swan. Large, double, white flower. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

The Shirley. Mixed. Large, single flower. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

RESEDA (See Mignonette)



Salvia

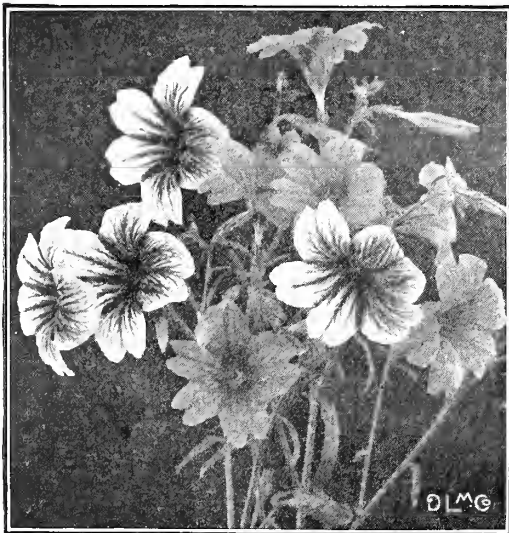
RICINUS. CASTOR OIL PLANT

A tender annual of luxuriant and quick growth, attaining a height of 6 to 10 feet. With its picturesque, palm-like foliage, it produces a distinctly sub-tropical effect. Much used for lawns and centers of foliage beds. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

This is one of our most beautiful and highly prized half-hardy annuals. It is easily grown and bears pretty, funnel-shaped flowers in many rich shades of color from early Summer until late Autumn. Revels in a light, rich soil. Sow seed early and transplant or thin to 6 to 8 inches.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.



Salpiglossis

SALVIA. SCARLET SAGE

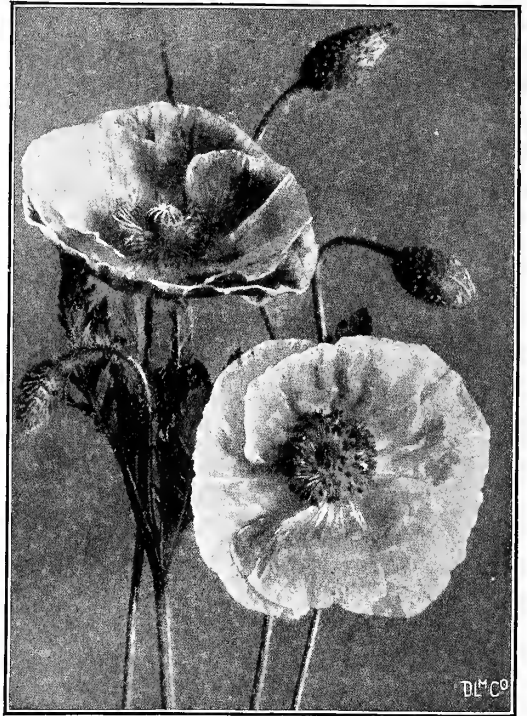
An elegant Summer and Fall-flowering bedding plant, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet blooms from July until frost. Seed should be started early indoors and the young plants transferred to the open ground after all danger of frost is over.

Splendens. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

SATIN FLOWER (See *Godehia*)**SCABIOSA. SWEET SCABIOUS
MOURNING BRIDE**

A handsome border plant, and no garden is complete without it. Attaining a height of 2½ feet, it commences to bloom the latter part of June and continues to bear exquisite flowers on long stems until frost.

Tall Mixed German Double. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.



Poppy—See page 45

SCARLET SAGE (See *Salvia*)**SUNFLOWER. HELIANTHUS**

This well-known hardy annual grows 6 to 8 feet high and produces immense yellow flowers which are very effective. The flower seeds are considered excellent food for poultry.

Mammoth Russian. Oz. 5c., ¼ lb. 15c., lb. 25c.

SWEET SCABIOUS (See *Scabiosa*)

SWEET PEAS

The dainty and fragrant Sweet Pea is today more popular than ever. Classed as a hardy climbing annual, it is of comparatively easy cultivation and produces an abundance of wondrously beautiful blooms throughout the Summer. It may truly be described as an indispensable garden ornament and unrivaled as a cut flower for house decoration and bouquets. Sow the seed as early as possible in the Spring in drills 5 to 6 inches deep and cover about 2 inches. As the vines come up gradually fill the trench with soil until level with the surface. The roots are thus left deep enough to resist dry weather. Thin the plants to 4 to 5 inches apart. They require a liberal supply of water, which should be applied at the roots, care being taken not to sprinkle the vines. They need the support of brush or chicken wire. We list a few of the choicest varieties.

- Agnes Eckford.** Light pink.
Aurora. Orange rose, striped and flaked on white.
Black Knight. Rich deep maroon.
Dainty. White, edged with rose pink.
Dorothy Eckford. Pure white.
Duke of Westminster. Purple wings, tinted violet.
Flora Norton. Rich lavender.
Helen Pierce. Ivory white, mottled bright blue.
Jeanne Gordon. Rosy pink; wings pink, tinted primrose.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Splendid primrose yellow.
King Edward VII. Beautiful crimson scarlet.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Rich silvery lavender.
Lord Nelson. Fine indigo blue.
Lottie Eckford. White, shaded lilac and blue.
Lovely. Exquisite shade of shell pink.
Miss Willmott. Orange rose; very large and fine.
Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. Clear azure blue.
Prima Donna. Lovely pure pink.
Prince of Wales. Perfect carmine rose; a superb flower.
Queen Alexandra. Brilliant scarlet.

Any one of above varieties: Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.
 Finest mixed colors: Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c. Eckford's superb mixed: Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

WAVED, or SPENCER TYPE

These wonderful varieties have been appropriately termed Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, because of the extraordinary size of their bold and wavy flowers, a large percentage bearing three and four on long, stiff stems.

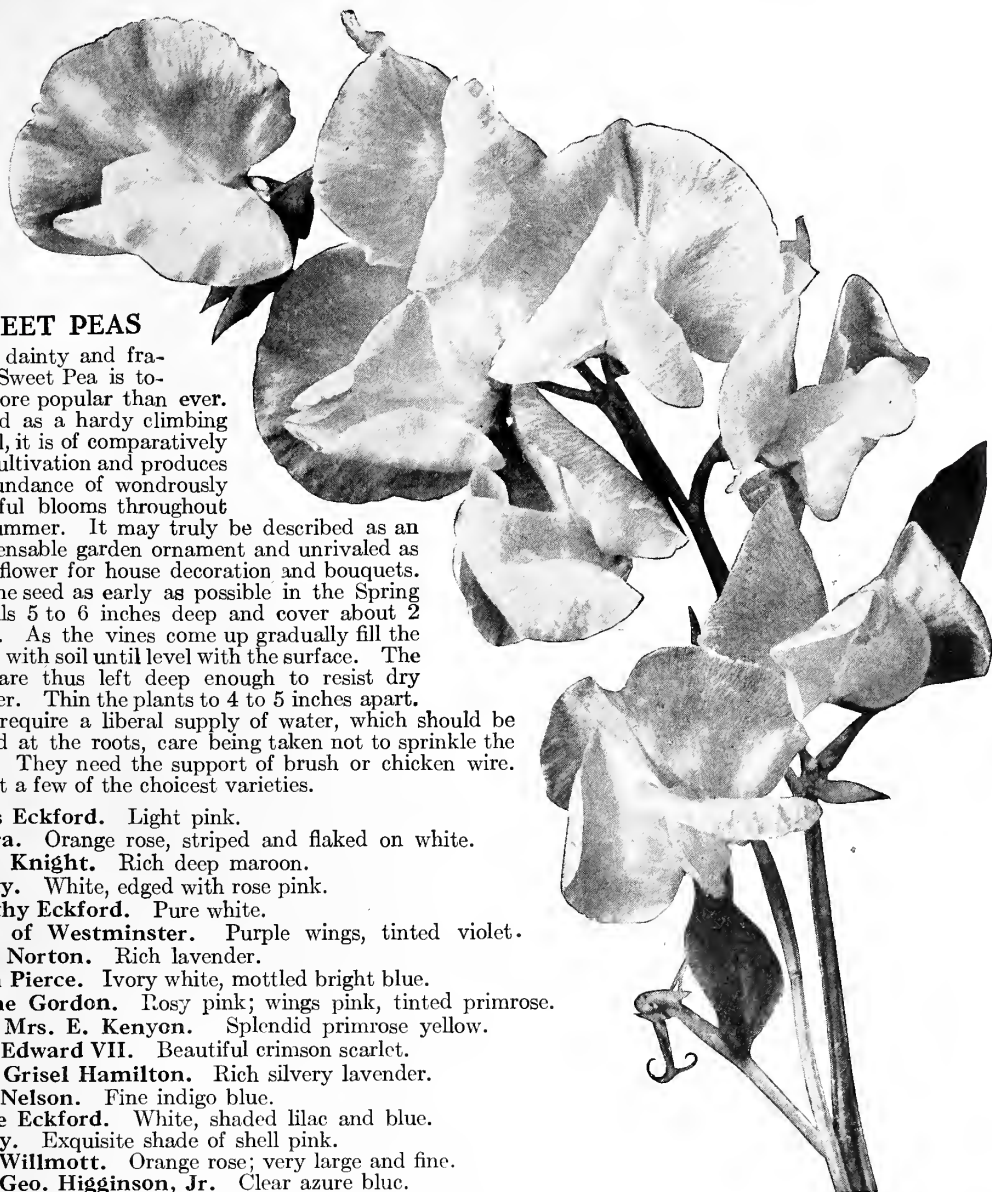
- Asta Ohn.** Lavender, tinged with pink. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.
Countess Spencer. Clear, soft pink; a lovely shade. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Helen Lewis. Flame orange, with orange-rose wings. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

King Edward Spencer. Brilliant crimson scarlet; finest Spencer of its color. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

White Spencer. Pure white; large waved flowers, long, strong stems. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Choice Spencer Mixture. Oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.50.





Sweet William

VERBENA

A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. Strongly recommended for beds, borders, vases or window-boxes, on account of its neat foliage and great profusion of flowers.

Henderson's Mammoth. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c., 5 pkts. 60c.

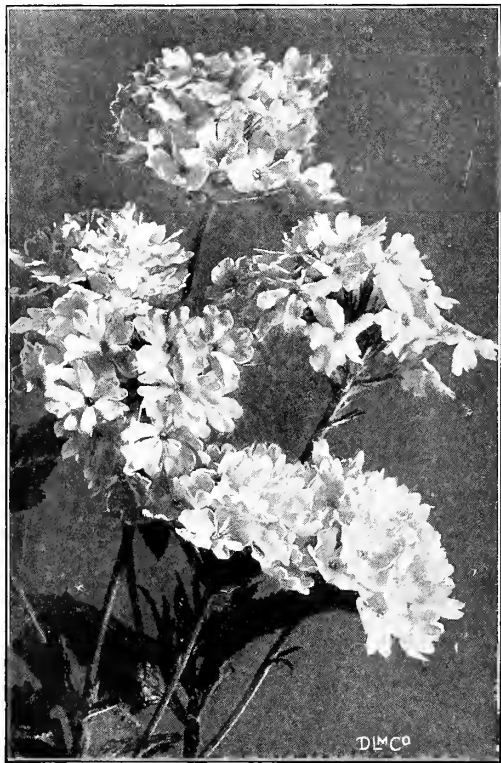


Zinnia

SWEET WILLIAM**DIANTHUS BARBATUS**

Long regarded as one of the finest of hardy perennials, the popular Sweet William is most effective when used in the old-fashioned bed or border; it is also very desirable for cutting. The plant is easily grown and a plentiful supply of rich and varied blooms come the second year from seed.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c., 5 pkts. 40c.



Verbena

ZINNIA. YOUTH AND OLD AGE

The Zinnia is one of the most satisfactory and attractive hardy annuals and occupies a prominent place in every well-ordered flower garden. The plants are easily grown from seed and to admit of proper development they should be transplanted 8 to 10 inches apart. They come into flower early and continue making a grand display of gorgeous blooms in beds and borders until smitten by hard frost.

Double Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 5 pkts. 20c.

Grow a few flowers to make your place more attractive and a bouquet for the table occasionally. Many an unsightly spot or fence may be covered by a few flowers or climbing vines, thus beautifying the home.

PARCEL POST INSTRUCTIONS

When goods are to be shipped by Parcel Post, add postage at the rate of 5 cents for first pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction for the first and second zones. The first two zones from the South Wethersfield post-office include all of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; as far north as Rutland, Vt., and Laconia, N. H.; west to Utica, N. Y., and Scranton, Pa.; south to Trenton, N. J. Rates for extended zones and other information will be found in the appended table, or can be obtained from your post office.

To determine correct allowance for postage, estimate Beans and Peas as weighing 2 lbs. to the quart; Asparagus Roots, 7 lbs. to the hundred roots; Sweet Corn, 1½ lbs.; Field and Ensilage Corn, 1¾ lbs.; Onion Sets, 1¼ lbs., and Oats 1 lb. to the quart.

PARCEL POST RATES

United States Parcel Post Rates (Seeds, plants and bulbs included)	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction	Packages must not exceed 84 inches (length and girth combined)
Local Rate—South Wethersfield P. O.	\$0.05	\$0.00½	Limit of weight this zone, 50 lbs.
1st Zone, within 50 miles of South Wethersfield.	.05	.01	Limit of weight this zone, 50 lbs.
2d Zone, over 50 and under 150 miles of South Wethersfield.	.05	.01	Limit of weight this zone, 50 lbs.
3d Zone, over 150 and under 300 miles of South Wethersfield.	.06	.02	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
4th Zone, over 300 and under 600 miles of South Wethersfield.	.07	.04	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
5th Zone, over 600 and under 1000 miles of South Wethersfield.	.08	.06	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
6th Zone, over 1000 and under 1400 miles of South Wethersfield.	.09	.08	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
7th Zone, over 1400 and under 1800 miles of South Wethersfield.	.11	.10	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.
8th Zone, Cities and towns over 1800 miles of South Wethersfield.	.12	.12	Limit of weight this zone, 20 lbs.

All small Parcel Post packages (seeds, plants and bulbs included), weighing 8 ounces or less, can be sent at the special rate of 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction to all parts of the United States. (Over 8 ounces must be sent at Parcel Post rates).

PARCEL POST INSURANCE

The Government will insure Parcel Post packages against loss of package (but not against breakage or damage) up to a value of \$25.00 for 5 cents, and up to \$50.00 for 10 cents. Customers desiring this protection must enclose the necessary additional amount with their remittances.

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